

"Memorial Minutes"

- Dr. Samuel A. Moffett, D.D.
Mrs. Herbert E. Blair (Susan Gillett)
Rev. Edward Hughes Miller
Mrs. Stacy L. Roberts (Evelyn Millen)
Mrs. John Y. Crothers (Ellen McClung)
Dr. Edward Adams, D.D.
Dr. Harry A. Rhodes
Rev. Dr. George H. Winn, D.D.
Dr. Alfred I. Ludlow, M.D.
Mrs. Charles F. Bernheisel (Helen Blauvelt Kirkwood)
Mrs. Charles L. Phillips (Florence Plummer)
Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb
Rev. Dr. Harvie Maitland Conn (Orthodox Presbyterian Church)
Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb
Mrs. Ralph Oliver Reiner (Jessie May Munro) "California Mother of the Year"
Mrs. Henry Willard Lampe (Ruth Irene Heydon) "Iowa Mother of the Year"
The Rev. Cyril Ross, Th.D.
Mrs. Samuel A. Moffett (Lucia Hester Fish)
Mrs. Alfred M. Sharrocks (Mary Ames)
Rev. Walter Collins Erdman, D.D.
Miss Katherine Wambold
Rev. Edwin Wade Koons, D.D.
Rev. Herbert Edger Blair
Rev. William Arthur Noble, Ph.D. (Methodist)
Mrs. Harold H. Henderson (Edna Pusey)
Miss Anna S. Doriss
Dr. Oliver R. Avison, M.D., LL.D.
Dr. John Dinsmore Bigger, M.D., F.A.C.S.
Rev. Henry Munro Bruen
Rev. and Mrs. William Brewster Hunt (Anna Mary Lloyd)
Rev. William L. Sewallen, D.D.
Mrs. Cyril Ross, M.D. (Susan Frances Shank "Suie")
Mrs. James Scarth Gale (Ada Louise Sale)
Mrs. O. Vaughn Chamness (Helen Margaret Mitchell)
Dr. Douglas B. Avison, M.D., D.P.H. (Doctor of Public Health)
The Rev. Horace Horton Underwood, Ph.D., Litt. D.

(over)

Mrs. Norman C. Whittemore (Maude Wellesley Parsons)

Mrs. George S. McCune (Helen Bailey McAfee)

Rev. Norman C. Whittemore

Dr. Jesse Watson Hirst, M.D.

Rev. Welling Thomas Cook, D.D.

**THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK**

MEMORIAL MINUTE DR. SAMUEL A. MOFFETT
ADOPTED BY THE BOARD NOVEMBER 20, 1939.

The Board recorded with sorrow the death on October 24, 1939, in Monrovia, California, of Rev. Samuel Austin Moffett, D.D., Honorably Retired missionary of the Chosen Mission.

Samuel Austin Moffett was born in Madison, Indiana, January 25, 1864. He was graduated from Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, in 1884, and from McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, in 1889. He was ordained to the ministry in the Presbyterian Church following his graduation from the Seminary and served for a brief term in the western Home Mission field. He was appointed by the Board of Foreign Missions to the newly occupied field of Korea in 1889, arriving on the field January 25, 1890.

Upon his arrival in Korea Mr. Moffett was assigned, together with Mr. Lee, to open up work in the important city of Pyengyang, the oldest city in Korea and one of the oldest cities in the world. Here during his forty-six years of service Dr. Moffett shared in the first beginnings of the work in this Station and shared in and witnessed the great development which has taken place since October 1893 when he took up residence in Pyengyang. He baptized the first believer, who became the first elder in Pyengyang, the first evangelist in the hospital, and the first candidate for the ministry. He also baptized the first woman believer in Pyengyang who became later the first President of the Women's Missionary Society, a position 1899 * which she held for twenty-five years. In 1899, ten years after reaching Korea, he married Mary Alice Fish, M.D., a graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, who shared with him in the arduous duties of home and station life until her death in 1912. Two sons were born of this union. Converts increased from a band of seven to thousands, and the congregations increased from one original congregation to one thousand. Dr. Moffett stated in his Personal Report in 1933, at the time of his retiring: "It is impossible for me to adequately express my feelings as I think of the privilege which has been mine in witnessing the wonderful transformation which has taken place in this city and the surrounding country through the preaching of the Gospel during these forty-four years. Pyengyang, 'the most wicked city in Korea' was enveloped in heathen darkness, not a Christian within 150 miles, but today there are twenty-three Presbyterian and eight Methodist churches in the city and its suburbs with 400 churches within the present territory of the Station, and nearly 1,000 churches with 53,000 communicants in what was assigned to me by the Mission as my parish - all Korea north of Seoul." Dr. Moffett witnessed the growth of the Pyengyang Station until, with the many varied activities which were necessary with the growing Church, it became one of the largest mission stations in the world. Dr. Moffett was given the special duty in 1907 of developing and founding the Theological Seminary, becoming the first President of this Institution, and serving in this capacity until 1924. In 1915 the Seminary, with an attendance of 230 was spoken of as "the largest Presbyterian Theological Seminary in the world." At the time of the founding of the Independent Presbyterian Church of Korea he was elected the first Moderator. In 1915 Dr. Moffett married Miss Lucia

H. Fish of Oakland, California. Their three sons were born in Korea.

Dr. Moffett was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, the National Red Cross of Japan, the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and the Calvin Club of Princeton, New Jersey. He was decorated "for distinguished service in the cause of education in Korea" in 1925, and received the Gold Medal from the Imperial Education Association in 1935. He was a delegate to the World Missionary Conferences in Edinburgh and in Jerusalem. Dr. Moffett shared in the planning of the system of Christian propaganda exemplified by the Korea Mission and was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mission from its organization until 1933.

Dr. Moffett was not only an evangelist and an administrator but was also a personal friend and adviser of both missionaries and Koreans. One of the younger missionaries in writing about his retirement made this comment: "His popularity as an advisory to younger missionaries has not been limited to Pyengyang Station. Dr. Moffett has at some time or other been called upon to help plan the careers of just about everybody in our Presbyterian Mission. Knowing that he has his eyes on the road ahead we all continue to go to him for guidance and help." This same missionary in speaking of his relationship with the Koreans, made the following comment: "There is no missionary in all Korea who has held so long the high place of adviser to the Korean people as has Dr. Moffett. One never goes to his house but that he finds Korean callers have beaten him to it. This continued until the time of his leaving the field. During the last months of his stay on the field it was said that during the last three months more people crossed the Moffett threshold than in any other similar space of his life before."

Dr. Moffett was Honorably Retired January 25, 1934, he and Mrs. Moffett returning to America in 1936. He is survived by his widow and five sons, two brothers and a sister, to whom the Board extends its deepest sympathy and with whom it shares in the memory of a life supremely devoted to the Cause of Christ and a life richly fruitful in the service of Christ.

Nov. 14,15,1966

Born in Fairmont, West Virginia, the day after Christmas, 1885, Miss Lloyd remained at home for most of her education. After a deep religious experience she went to Chicago to attend the Moody Bible Institute. On volunteering to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. she was sent to the Punjab, India, in 1917.

The first eighteen years Miss Lloyd spent in rural work, with particular attention given to the women and children. This meant living in tents during the cooler season, while visiting women in their village homes. In the hot season there were short courses at the central station, a summer school for boys or girls and preparing Bible courses for use then and during the school year.

When stationed in Ludhiana she taught a Bible class for young medical students. Realizing that those she taught in villages needed further reading material she wrote simple books for them. For one period of time she served as treasurer for the school in Ludhiana.

Later still she was stationed in Saharanpur. While here she taught the wives of those students taking the seminary course. This even included the preparation of simple lessons to be used with Muslim women. She took groups of the students to preach and sell Gospel portions to pilgrims as they passed along the highway en route to a famous Hindu bathing place not too distant. Whatever was assigned to her to do, she did and much more besides.

In her days of retirement at Westminster Gardens also she was busy helping others. A deep joy in living was hers, and it made its impact on those around her.

The Commission makes record of its deep appreciation of the many years of dedicated service Miss Clara Lloyd gave to India, to its women, children, to all who knew her.

66-1169 - The Commission made record of the death of Mrs. Herbert E. Blair, (Susan Gillett) on September 25, 1966, in Duarte, California, at the age of 89. She retired in 1945 after thirty-eight years of service in Korea and the Philippines.

Susan G. Blair
(Mrs.H.E.)
Korea

Susan Gillett was born on January 12, 1877, in La Salle, Illinois. Following her graduation from high school and from Colorado College in Colorado Springs, Colorado, in 1898, she was a YWCA Secretary in Detroit, Michigan. Under YWCA auspices she taught at a school for Navajo children in Gallup, New Mexico, for several years. In 1907 she met Mr. Herbert E. Blair in Korea who was serving under the former Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the USA, and they were married on June 25 of that year. She was appointed by the Board in September.

Dr. and Mrs. Blair were stationed in Taegu where Dr. Blair was engaged in evangelistic work with special emphasis on stewardship. Mrs. Blair conducted Bible training classes and was leader of 300 to 400 women in a large church. She was active in the Sunday School and missionary society of the church, assisted in the Girls' Bible Institute, and in music. In one letter, she wrote of the crowd of 700 children "pushing into the church auditorium on Sunday morning as 500 women made their way out after their Sunday School hour." Her husband had the oversight of 73 churches, and Mrs. Blair was active in promoting the women's work. In addition she was busy with the education and training of her family of four daughters.

Nov. 14,15,1966

As war clouds darkened over the Far East Mrs. Blair wrote of the wonderful privilege it had been to spend so many years in Christ's service in Korea, participating in a wonderful missionary period of the Church. The political situation grew more tense, and the Philippine Mission invited Dr. and Mrs. Blair to transfer from Korea to the Philippines, regarded as less hazardous. However, following Pearl Harbor the Philippines fell to the Japanese, and Dr. and Mrs. Blair were interned. Dr. Blair died in Los Banos Camp only a few days before the U.S. Armed Forces drove back the Japanese and released the internees in February, 1945. Mrs. Blair returned to the United States in May and was granted Honorable Retirement on November 1, 1945. Thereafter she made her home with one or another of her daughters until she entered Westminster Gardens in December, 1957, where her death occurred.

Mrs. Blair is survived by her daughters who bear witness to their Christian and missionary heritage: Mrs. A. Robert Harrison, a teacher in Saginaw, Michigan; Mrs. Victor W. Macy who with her husband is engaged in work for the Free Methodists in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia; Margaret at the Training School in Vineland, N.J.; and Mrs. Archie G. Fletcher, Jr., who with her doctor husband is a fraternal worker in Miraj, India, under the Commission. To these and their families and to the many friends of Mrs. Blair here and overseas, the Commission expresses sympathy in their loss, but joins them in praising God for her devoted service to Christ and her abiding influence.

66-1170 - The Commission made record of the death of the Rev. Edward Hughes Miller on June 6, 1966, at Westminster Gardens, Duarte, California, at the age of almost ninety-three. Dr. Miller served as a missionary in Korea under the former Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America from 1901 to the date of his retirement in 1943.

E.H.Miller
Korea

Edward Hughes Miller was born in Rouseville, Pa., on July 18, 1873. His father was an honored physician and prominent elder; his mother, "a beautiful Christian character." Edward's education was received in California. He graduated from Occidental College in 1898 and from San Francisco Theological Seminary in 1901. During furloughs he studied at the University of California and the San Francisco Theological Seminary, receiving a Master's degree. Desiring to study at an eastern university he chose Columbia, and received his Ph.D with a dissertation entitled "The Influence of Hydrogen Ion Activity Upon the Stability of Vitamin A." (1927).

Dr. and Mrs. Miller (Mattie May Henry) arrived in Seoul, Korea, in August, 1901, which was their station for their entire missionary career. Dr. Miller was on the faculty of Chosen Christian College, now Yonsei University, where chemistry and mineralogy were his specialties. With time the varieties of his service multiplied. He was principal of the John D. Wells Academy for Boys from 1905 to 1913; he gave time and energy to the Christian Literature Society, the Seoul Foreign School, the Pierson Memorial Bible Institute, and many other tasks. A colleague has written of him, "But the great passion of his life was the shepherding of small country churches in and around Seoul where he spent his weekends and vacation periods, preaching, teaching, and counselling church leaders and members."

Nov. 14,15,1966

In 1941 Dr. Miller was elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the Korea Mission. Then came Pearl Harbor and detention of American citizens. A significant notation of that period in the Board records is: "Voted a grant of Yen 500 (\$117.81) to cover fine against Dr. Miller by Seoul police during detention and examination in police station."

In August 1942 Dr. Miller was repatriated to the United States on the Gripsholm. Dr. and Mrs. Miller were "Honorably Retired" on Dr. Miller's 70th birthday, July 18, 1943, after more than 42 years of service. Dr. and Mrs. Miller resided at Westminster Gardens in the years of retirement. His death came as a release after years of suffering.

"His greatness rests on his character," wrote this same colleague. "He was a sympathetic friend and counsellor, winning others by love and not compulsion." A sentence which Dr. Miller wrote when considering missionary service reveals the secret of his whole life. "I gave heed to the call so I might not let slip what could be God's hand in the choice of my lifework. I trust I may be used for Him and by Him to the furtherance of His Kingdom."

With great gratitude to God for Dr. Miller's devoted service the Commission gives this tribute to his memory. To Mrs. Miller who survives and to other relatives and friends the Commission expresses its sympathy in their loss, mingled with joy in the knowledge of the "well done" of the Master.

66-1171 - The Commission made record of the death of Mrs. Stacy L. Roberts, (Evelyn Millen) on October 5, 1966, in Duarte, California, at the age of 84. Mrs. Roberts served in Korea for 39 years and was Honorably Retired January 1, 1947.

Evelyn M. Roberts
(Mrs.S.L.)
Korea

Evelyn Millen was born in Sussex, N. J., on May 5, 1882. After graduation from Blair Presbyterian Academy in 1901 she taught school. She applied to the former Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and was appointed in January, 1907. Following her marriage to Dr. Stacy L. Roberts in June of that year, Dr. and Mrs. Roberts sailed for Korea. They were located in Syenchun until 1920, and then in Pyengyang, both stations being in what is now North Korea.

Dr. Roberts was engaged in evangelistic work and supervised small churches even while serving as president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Pyengyang. Mrs. Roberts actively carried on the duties of a president's wife, besides teaching in the Sunday School, teaching Bible in the Foreign School for children of missionaries and business people, and serving at one time as principal of a school for widows and young married women. The latter institution had an enrollment of over 100 with a large self-help department, and Mrs. Roberts and an associate spent hours shopping for materials for rugs, upholstery, mattresses, etc. In 1934 Mrs. Roberts wrote enthusiastically of the Women's Higher Bible School with 80 in attendance; the Church Workers' class with over 150 women; the General Bible Class for one week with 700 women; and the Country Class for ten days with 1300 women and girls enrolled.

Nov. 14, 15, 1966

During these years Mrs. Roberts reared a family of three boys and three girls. She was editor of "Pyongyang News" and sometimes wrote her family news in poetic vein. In "Chronicles of Roberts" in 1938 when there were already intimations of coming political strife, she wrote:

"Our eyes are on Him who steadies and guides,
And He's our sufficiency, whate'er betides."

In 1939 Dr. and Mrs. Roberts returned to the United States on furlough. Their furlough was extended while they awaited developments, and Dr. Roberts accepted a position on the faculty of Beaver College, followed by service in two churches as Stated Supply. After the War ended it was deemed inadvisable for health reasons for Dr. and Mrs. Roberts to return to Korea. He died in 1946, and Mrs. Roberts was granted Honorable Retirement on January 1, 1947. She entered Westminster Gardens in 1952 where her death occurred.

Mrs. Roberts was a woman of strong Christian principle, great versatility, and deep devotion to the Korean people. The Commission extends deep sympathy in their loss to the six children who survive: Mrs. Henry E. Hale, Mrs. A. Howard Hopper, Rev. W. Dayton Roberts, Rev. Stacy L. Roberts, Jr., Mr. Newton Roberts, and Mrs. Allen D. Clark who, with her husband, is serving under the Commission in Seoul, Korea. The Commission gives thanks to Almighty God for the dedication and Christian witness of this servant of Christ, and cherishes her memory.

66-1172 - Few names are as widely known throughout Brazil as that of Philip Sheeder Landes who went to assume his new position in the heavenly home of his Lord and Master on Wednesday morning, July 27, 1966. True, he was not known so much by that name as by that of Felipe Landes, and this latter was a name with which to conjure and by which to open doors to many a home and heart.

P.S. Landes
C. Brazil

Born in Botucatu, Sao Paulo, on June 22, 1883, educated at Wooster College and Princeton Seminary from which he graduated in 1907 and 1910 respectively, he was married to Margaret Hall on June 16, 1915. Already he had served three years in the old Central Brazil Mission in the Caetite and North Minas fields but henceforth his work would be in the South as a member of the old South Brazil Mission and the subsequent product of the union of those two missions: the present Central Brazil Mission.

Mr. Landes was first, foremost and to the last an evangelist. On his evangelistic trips in Minas, Bahia, Goias, Mato Grosso, he often had occasion to call upon the knowledge gained in medicine which he had studied for two of his undergraduate years at Cornell.

From his diary come lines like these: "At Nague I was met by a guide and started on horseback in a westerly direction about 22 leagues..I tried in vain to get a hall in which to reach...in Virgionapolis..We moved on...The town official here showed his favor and said he would give us ample protection. He said he had a Christian of the Presbyterian Church as one of his soldiers that he had found valuable qualities in this soldier that he had found in no one else.... I went on alone in a bus to Pecanhor...Had an audience of 70 in the evening..."

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS

475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10027

Room 932

September 29, 1966

TO RETIRED MISSIONARIES FROM KOREA

Dear Friends:

Word has been received of the death on September 25, 1966 of Mrs. Herbert E. (Susan G.) Blair at the rest home in Westminster Gardens, Duarte, California. Mrs. Blair served in Korea and in the Philippines for 38 years and was retired November 1, 1945.

Miss Susan Gillett was born in La Salle, Illinois on January 12, 1877 and received her education in Colorado Springs, graduating from Colorado College in 1898. She served as YWCA Secretary in Detroit, Michigan and as a missionary in San Rafael, New Mexico before going to Korea. Her marriage to Mr. Blair took place in that country in June of 1907 and in September of that year she was appointed by the former Board of Foreign Missions.

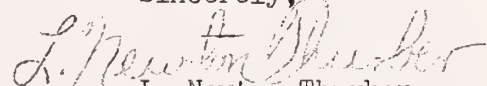
Rev. and Mrs. Blair were stationed in Taegu where Mrs. Blair was the leader of about four hundred Christian women, conducting Bible training courses, assisting in the many forms of Christian work being done in a large and busy station, maintaining a home for her husband and for her four daughters.

In 1941 the Board approved the request by the Philippine Mission to have the Blairs temporarily transferred to that area. Because of events growing out of World War II, they were interned and Mr. Blair died a month before his wife was released by U.S. Armed Forces. In May of 1945 Mrs. Blair returned to this country and was honorably retired later in the year.

According to our records, Mrs. Blair is survived by her four daughters - Mrs. Robert Harrison, 2055, Gage Street, Saginaw, Michigan; Mrs. Victor Macy, Inharrine, Portuguese East Africa; Miss Margaret Blair, Training School, Vineland, New Jersey; and Mrs. Archibald Fletcher, Jr., Miraj Medical Center, Miraj, Maharashtra State, India.

I know you join us in thanksgiving for the life and work of Mrs. Blair.

Sincerely,



L. Newton Thurber
Secretary
East Asia Office

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10027

#932

October 7, 1966

TO RETIRED MISSIONARIES FROM KOREA

Dear Friends:

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Stacy L. (Evelyn Millen) Roberts on October 5, 1966 at the Rest Home of Westminster Gardens, Duarte, California at the age of 84. Mrs. Roberts served in Korea for thirty-nine years and was honorably retired January 1, 1947.

Evelyn Millen was born May 5, 1882 in Sussex, New Jersey and received her education at Blair Presbyterian Academy, graduating in 1901 after which she taught school. She was appointed in January, 1907 by the former Board of Foreign Missions and following her marriage in June to Dr. Stacy L. Roberts, she and her husband sailed for Korea. From 1907 to 1920 their work was in Syenchun and from 1921 they were located in Pyengyang.

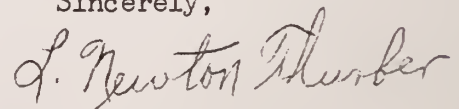
Mrs. Roberts' special sphere of activity was evangelistic work among women. Her former teaching experience proved most valuable to her as acting superintendent and teacher in the Sunday school where she had the opportunity to become acquainted with the women. Her versatility was shown in her adaptation to various kinds of service from mothering her family of six children to serving on the entertainment committee when necessary, calling in the homes of church people, and the editorial work of the "Pyengyang News" - the station newspaper which was a great factor in establishing new contacts.

While in this country, Dr. Roberts died in October of 1946 and Mrs. Roberts was retired a few months thereafter.

According to our records, Mrs. Roberts is survived by her six children - Mrs. Allen D. Clark of the Korea Mission, Mrs. Henry E. Hale, Mrs. A. Howard Hooper, Rev. W. Dayton Roberts, Rev. Stacy L. Roberts, Jr., Mr. Newton Roberts.

I know you join us in thanksgiving for the life and work of Mrs. Roberts.

Sincerely,



L. Newton Thurber
Secretary
East Asia Office

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10027

Room 932

August 2, 1966

TO RETIRED MISSIONARIES FROM KOREA

Dear Friends:

Word has been received of the death on July 31, 1966 of Mrs. John Y. (Ellen) Crothers at Huntington Memorial Hospital in Pasadena, California. Mrs. Crothers was in her 82nd year and had served in Korea from 1911 until retirement in 1951.

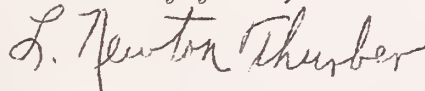
Before appointment by the former Board of Foreign Missions, Miss Ellen McClung had visited her sister in Korea and knew the opportunity for Christian work. After her marriage to the Rev. John Y. Crothers in Andong, she lived in Korea for more than forty years. Besides being her husband's co-worker and assistant, her activities were almost entirely evangelistic. She was active in church, Sunday school, Bible institutes, and influenced hundreds of girls and women through her classes, groups, clubs, and organizations.

During the war Mr. and Mrs. Crothers were evacuated both to Shanghai, and later to the Philippines. Released by American troops in 1945 they returned to Andong in 1947 after a stay in the United States to assist in the work of rehabilitation. In 1951 Mr. and Mrs. Crothers were retired.

Mrs. Crothers is survived by her husband and by two sons, the Rev. James M. Crothers, the Rev. S.D. Crothers, and by a daughter, Mrs. J.P. Hodges.

I know you join us in thanksgiving for the life and work of Mrs. Crothers.

Sincerely yours,



L. Newton Thurber
Secretary
East Asia Office

LNT/bh

67-398 - The Commission made record of the death of Mrs. John Y. Crothers on July 31, 1966, in Huntington Memorial Hospital, Pasadena, California, at the age of 83. She retired in 1951 after 40 years of service in Korea under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Ellen M. Crothers
(Mrs. J.Y.)
Korea

Ellen McClung was born December 9, 1884, in Crete, Nebraska, where she received her early education. Her family of Irish background were staunch church people, her father an elder and her sister a missionary in Korea. After graduating from Normal School in Peru, Nebraska, in 1907, she taught for four years, serving as principal of the high school in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, part of that time. When on a visit to her sister in Korea, she fell in love with the people and was greatly impressed by their need. She also fell in love with the Rev. John Y. Crothers, already a missionary in Korea of the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. They were married on November 4, 1911, in Andong, which was to be their home for forty years.

Mr. Crothers was engaged in evangelistic work and Bible training classes, and Mrs. Crothers joined her energies to his in these activities. Her letters are full of descriptions of the Bible Institutes, the "Big class" for women, accounts of the classes with Sunday School pupils and teachers. Mrs. Crothers, a teacher of music and an organist, gave much time to training girls and women for special church musical programs. Her good sense and devotion made her a strong influence in the lives of women and girls. In one letter she wrote, "We are not here to make Westerners out of Koreans but to preach the Gospel."

140

April 3, 1967

In 1934 Andong celebrated the 25th anniversary of the local church. It had started with seven members, but the work prospered under God's guidance until there were three churches, a Bible Institute, a hospital, and a devoted group of Korean Christian leaders and missionaries. "Much has been done," she wrote, "but there is still much to do. Pray that we may be faithful to the big tasks ahead."

She could not foresee the tribulations of the war years, but God continued to give strength and courage. In 1941, because of the political situation between Korea and Japan, Mr. and Mrs. Crothers were transferred to the Philippines. However, the bombing of Pearl Harbor soon followed, and they were interned, first on the missionary compound in Manila, and then in Los Banos camp. They were released by American troops on February 23, 1945, and came to the U.S. for recuperation. By November, 1947, they were back in Andong where Mrs. Crothers engaged in work with refugees who had fled from north of the 38th parallel, giving out rice, clothing, and milk. The time for them was short, for after the Communists invaded South Korea, Mr. and Mrs. Crothers returned to the United States and were granted Honorable Retirement in 1951. In 1955 they entered Westminster Gardens in Duarte, California.

Mrs. Crothers is survived by her husband, two sons-both of whom are ministers, and one daughter. To these and to her many friends both in Korea and in this country, the Commission extends sympathy in their loss. At the same time the Commission is grateful to God for a life of deep consecration and usefulness, in the sure faith that her influence will abide in the hearts of all whom she touched.


January 27, 1966

Letter 66-3

Dear Friends of the Korea Mission:

These memorial minutes on our dear friends, Dr. Ned Adams, and Dr. Harry Rhodes, have arrived from the Commission. We commend these minutes to your careful reading and reflection. God has been good to these men and has now given them His best - life eternal with the Victorious Christ.

Sincerely yours,


Stanton R. Wilson

SRW:mas

65-890 Edward Adams, Korea

The Commission made record of the death on September 7, 1965 of the Rev. Edward Adams, D.D., Litt.D., in Medford, Oregon, at age 70. Dr. Adams served in Korea for 42 years and was retired in 1963.

Edward (Ned) Adams was born in Topeka, Kansas, on February 6, 1895, the son of the Rev. and Mrs. James E. Adams, under appointment as missionaries to Korea by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. When Edward, their first child was three months old they started to the field. Ned's father became the first resident missionary in Taegu, Korea, which now has over 200 churches, and spent all his years of service there.

The first home was an adapted Korean house. The present First Presbyterian Church, with its large building, now stands on that very spot. At 14 he definitely decided to dedicate his life to God as a foreign missionary.

His formal schooling began in Chefoo, China, and continued at Mount Hermon, Mass. He entered Wooster College in Ohio in 1914 and was active in athletics and other student activities, including the Gospel Team. The treasurer of the church, in whose home he stayed, wrote, "He is one man in a thousand and will prove a great blessing to all with whom he comes in contact."

Ned Adams entered McCormick Theological Seminary and became Chairman of the Chicago Union of Student Volunteers. He applied to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions with choice for Korea and was appointed in October 1920. In 1921, he was ordained by Chicago Presbytery.

On September 10, 1921 he married Miss Susan Comstock, R.N. and soon after, the couple left for Korea where they were assigned to Chairyung Station. Ned's work consisted mainly in itineration in the circuits of country churches and Bible Institute teaching.

When the Adams returned for furlough after their first term, they were transferred to Taegu. Ned's greatest interest and activity centered in a concern for the establishing of country churches throughout the province.

One hundred and twenty churches were established as a result of his itineration, with Korean associates in a motor car, preaching and teaching the redeeming gospel of Christ at every opportunity.

January 27, 1966

Dr. Adams began a course of leadership development in a Bible Institute where he worked in connection with other duties, until 1941.

Refusing to leave Korea (as one of 21 missionaries) Ned Adams sent his family to America, remaining to suffer prison and internment after Pearl Harbor (Dec. 7, 1941) and later was repatriated on the S.S. Gripsholm in the summer of 1942.

Edward Adams returned to Korea in October, 1946, along with six other members of the Mission, proving a great God-send to the Christian leaders trying to restore the church from war-time regressions, persecutions, and frustrations.

When the Mission was reorganized in January, 1948, Dr. Adams was elected Executive Secretary and subsequently made the Field Representative of the former Board of Foreign Missions, the Commission, when it was established. Dr. and Mrs. Adams moved to Seoul where Ned was made Administrator of Relief and Rehabilitation through the Mission organization. He was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary. Although realizing the extreme importance of this work, Ned nevertheless chafed under the confinement of an office and conferences.

At the outbreak of the Korean War Ned was one of the six missionaries who refused evacuation to Japan. Working from temporary quarters in Pusan and Taegu, he plunged into the task of moving pastors and their families to places of safety on the south coast and of relief distribution to the great flood of refugees. Two days after the fall of Pyengyang, the Communist capital, he organized the trek by Mission truck of four missionaries and several selected church leaders to that great former center of Christian work. As the Red Chinese hordes pushed down on Seoul in December, "good old Ned" worked feverishly carrying more Christian refugees from the north to evacuation ships at Inchun. He worked all day Christmas and declared it to be the merriest he had ever had as he succeeded in getting the thousandth refugee to safety.

It was not until 1954 that he was able to have a large part in the establishment of a Christian college in Taegu. Ned became one of the two legal "founders" and Chairman of the Korean Board of Directors. He was inaugurated as president of this college in 1958, succeeding the Rev. Dr. Archibald Campbell, the first president. A memorable achievement was the raising of a \$200,000. fund, a surprising portion from Korean sources, for the completion of the campus and the erection of several much-needed buildings, including "Babcock Village" consisting of 22 faculty homes.

Dr. Adams was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity of his Alma Mater in 1951 and with a Litt.D. by Kyung Puk National University of Taegu in 1963. He received a citation from President Syngman Rhee in 1958 for his work in education, relief, and rehabilitation and his lifelong unselfish service to the people of Korea. Just before leaving Korea, he was awarded the Cultural Medal by President Chung Hee Park. Dr. Adams died after an operation and illness, on September 10, 1965 at Medford, Oregon. The Rev. D. Kirkland West, a member of the Commission, conducted the funeral service with the assistance of Ned's cousin, the Rev. Richard H. Baird, who had followed him as Field Representative in Korea. He wrote "We have lost a great Christian from our midst, but I am sure all the angels of heaven sang for joy as he had an abundant entrance." The only hymn sung was his favorite, "When Morning Guilds the Skies." The lines of the last verse so befit Ned Adams:

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"Be this while life is mine
My canticle divine,
May Jesus Christ be praised."

Ned Adams himself, as a very young man, wrote: "My Christianity is simple, so simple that the feeblest man can grasp its fundamental meaning, but so deep and rich and fathomless in its scope that the wisest cannot sound the bottom."

The Commission, profoundly grateful for this life of witness to our Lord, extends its heartfelt sympathy in this loss to Mrs. Adams, who shared his long years of service in Korea, to his sons, John and Dick and their families, to his brothers, Benjamin, George and Henry, to his sisters, Dorothy and Mary to the members of the Korea Mission and to the Christians of Korea.

65-891 H. A. Rhodes, Korea

The Commission made record of the death of Dr. Harry A. Rhodes on June 16, 1965, at his home in Pasadena, California, at the age of ninety years. Dr. Rhodes served as a missionary in Korea under the then Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America from 1908 to the year of his retirement in 1946.

Harry Andrew Rhodes was born in East Brook, Pennsylvania on September 11, 1875. He graduated from Slippery Rock Normal School in 1898. He taught school from 1894 to 1901 successively in Butler and Lawrence County Schools, Beaver Falls High School; and served as superintendent of schools in Louisville, Pennsylvania.

After graduating from Princeton Theological Seminary and receiving an M.A. degree from Princeton University in 1906 he served as pastor of the Cross Creek Presbyterian Church in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Edith Brown of Linesville, Pennsylvania in 1906.

Dr. Rhodes went to Korea in 1908 and served as an evangelist in the remote mountain town of Kangkei for six years. He was then transferred to the city of Syenchun for a brief period before going to Seoul to join the staff of Chosen Christian College (now Yunsei University) where he taught until 1932. From 1933 to 1940 he was assigned to the task of itinerant evangelism in the country district adjoining the city of Seoul. He also taught in the Pierson Bible Institute, and served there as principal for a time.

Dr. Rhodes also devoted his fine and varied abilities to other important missionary activities in Korea. He served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Korea Mission from 1937 to 1939. He served for a time as editor of the English magazine "Korea Mission Field," and the Korean paper "The Christian Messenger." He wrote the important "History of the Korea Mission," the first volume covering the years 1884 to 1934, the second volume, the years 1934 to 1950. He also published the books "Travels in Bible Lands" and "A Brief History of Christianity in Korea" in the Korean language.

After retirement from missionary service in Korea, Dr. Rhodes continued active in Christian service in this country, holding war-time pastorates in Romulus and Canoga, New York; Smyrna Beach, Florida; Pismo Beach, California; Wildwood, New Jersey; Ravenwood, West Virginia. He later served as minister of missions in the Community Presbyterian Church, San Marino, California, until the year of his death.

January 27, 1966

The example of life-long Christian service of Dr. Rhodes is being followed in the lives of his three children. Daughter Helen is married to Rev. Francis Scott who is serving in a pastorate in this country, as are also the two sons Paul and Howard.

The spirit of Dr. Rhodes' life-long devotion to the service of the Lord is well-expressed in lines which he wrote in 1921:

"Often I wish I could cry out some arresting word to the multitude. Rapidly as Mission work has grown in Korea, it seems slow when we think that in spite of years of service of hundreds of missionaries, thousands of Korean leaders, and tens of thousands of Korean Christians, one generation almost has passed away and ninety per cent of them out of Christ... Meanwhile as an ambassador of Christ, within the short span of years which I live and labor, the path that I am to follow is well marked out. I am to be a witness whether to many or to few, whether by preaching or by teaching, whether by stroke of pen or by word of mouth, and most of all by living the life of Him whose I am (and whom) I serve."

The Commission expresses its gratitude to God for the life and witness of this faithful servant of Jesus Christ.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
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MEMORIAL MINUTE

Rev. George H. Winn, D.D.

1882 - 1963

The Commission made record of the death of the Rev. George H. Winn, D.D., on June 18, 1963 in Tucson, Arizona, at the age of 81. Dr. Winn served in Korea for 32 years and was retired in 1948.

George Hinsdale Winn was born in Kanazawa, Japan, on July 14, 1882, the son of pioneer Presbyterian missionaries there, and he united with the church before leaving Japan for the high school, college and seminary years in the United States. He attended both Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois, and Occidental College in Los Angeles, California, being graduated from the latter in 1905, and from Omaha Theological Seminary in 1908. Knox College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1934.

Dr. Winn testified that the example of his missionary father was a significant element in his own call to overseas service, and after his ordination to the ministry by the Presbytery of Omaha, he was appointed a missionary to Korea by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions on September 8, 1908, sailing for the field on November third of the same year.

On July 4, 1910, Mr. Winn was married to Miss Blanche Lillian Essick, who had been commissioned by the Presbyterian Board for Korean missionary service on the same date as he.

During his 32 years of work in Korea, Dr. Winn had an unusual opportunity to know the whole country and its people. His central commitment to rural evangelism was fruitfully invested in successive Mission assignments to Fusan (at the southern tip of Korea), Taegu, Kangkei, (near the northern border of the former individed country) and finally Seoul, the central capital city. From each of these centers he travelled constantly and widely in the countryside, preaching, ministering to human health and economic needs, establishing churches. At the end of his Korean years, he had preached in more than 375 country churches. Important supplementary functions along the way included supervision of mission schools and, in two of his locations, charge of leper asylums in periods when no physicians were available.

Dr. Winn's evident love for the Korean people was his passport into many difficult situations. It secured his access even to the maximum security political prisoners in a government penitentiary.

Returning to the United States on furlough in early 1941, Dr. and Mrs. Winn were unable to go out to Korea again because of the world war. Dr. Winn continued in Board deputation and church pastoral service in the United States. Mrs. Winn died in early 1955 at their home in Florida.

The Commission expresses its sympathy to the five children, all born in Korea--Mrs. H. T. Criswell, Mrs. Chilton McPheeters; the Rev. George H. Winn III and the Rev. Thomas C. Winn, both pastors of congregations of the Reformed Church in America, and the Rev. Paul R. Winn, a United Presbyterian fraternal worker in Japan, whose continuing Christian witness and service is the most significant earthly tribute to this life of missionary achievement.

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Alfred I. Ludlow, M.D.

1875 - 1962

The Commission made record of the death of Alfred I. Ludlow, M.D. on November 24, 1961 at the age of 86, who served in Korea for 26 years and was retired in 1938.

Dr. Ludlow was born in Cleveland, Ohio, graduated from Adelbert College in 1898, and received his medical degree from Western Reserve University in 1901. With Mrs. Ludlow, nee Theresa Lange, whom he married on December 7, 1911, he sailed for Korea in the same month, under appointment of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. to Severance Hospital in Seoul. During his first year there, the institution became Severance Union Medical College and Hospital. In 1936 Dr. Ludlow wrote that in the intervening 25 years Severance Union Medical College graduated 394 students in medicine and 172 in nursing. During these years Dr. Ludlow, in addition to his regular hospital service, was Professor of Surgery and Director of the Research Department in the Medical College.

Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow also gave three months' Red Cross service in Siberia in 1918, near the close of the First World War.

In 1927 the College of Wooster conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science upon Dr. Ludlow.

Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow took their final departure from Korea in 1937 because of ill health. Mrs. Ludlow's death occurred on November 17, 1938. In the recent years Dr. Ludlow has made his home in Cleveland and Vermilion, Ohio.

The Commission recalls with prayerful gratitude the life investment of this teacher and minister of Christian healing at the critical building time for Severance Medical College and Hospital.

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MRS. CHARLES F. BERNHEISEL

1873 - 1960

The Commission records the death on January 25, 1960, in Indianapolis, Indiana, of Mrs. Charles F. Bernheisel at the age of 87.

Mrs. Bernheisel was born Helen Blauvelt Kirkwood in Yonkers, New York, on January 6, 1873. She was graduated in 1890 from the Yonkers High School and 1892 from the Oswego (N.Y.) Normal School. She taught in the schools of Yonkers and Greenpoint, Long Island.

A member of the First Presbyterian Church of Yonkers, Miss Kirkwood was sent to Korea in 1903 as a missionary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. to major in women's work. She was located in Pyengyang and continued to reside there until her final return to the United States in 1940.

In 1906 she married a fellow missionary, the Rev. Charles F. Bernheisel, who labored in district evangelistic work among many rural churches, as an associate pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Pyengyang and as a teacher and Dean in the Union Christian College in Pyengyang.

In her work among the Korean women of the Pyengyang area, Mrs. Bernheisel specialized in organizing and teaching in annual Spring Bible classes which brought together hundreds of women of the city and rural churches each year. She taught also in the women's classes of the Bible Institute held in Pyengyang. A wide extension of systematic Bible teaching was developed under her direction in the annual occurrence of Fall training classes for selected Korean women teachers, who in turn itinerated widely in the teaching of local church classes for women. As this program grew, it came to reach several thousand women in such local classes, every year.

When she could make arrangements to leave her own family for a week or two, Mrs. Bernheisel would share in these country trips. She writes of accompanying her Bible woman to one of the weaker churches about ten miles from Pyengyang. There she set up housekeeping in one of the Korean homes. "I cooked my food over a charcoal fire, for the days have passed when we used to take a boy or woman to cook. It is too expensive. We had two study periods each day for the women and girls. Most of the afternoon was spent in calling in the sixty non-Christian homes of the village. Other women came from nearby villages. We had evening meetings, also."

Mrs. Bernheisel was also active in the development of the local and presbyterial Women's Missionary Society program in North Korea, and she was a member of the committee which organized the Women's General Missionary Society of the Korean Church in 1928, which sent its own Korean woman missionary to China that same year. She was also chairman of an active Temperance Committee which equipped the men going out from Bible Institute training with bundles of temperance tracts to distribute in their itineration.

For her enterprise in introducing the kindergarten program in North Korea, Mrs. Bernheisel was dubbed "Grandmother of the Kindergarten" by the Koreans. This came to be a significant part of the total Christian witness and service of the Church throughout the nation.

One of the few references made to her responsibilities as the homemaker for her husband and three children appears in a letter written during the depression, when the cut in missionary salaries led Dr. and Mrs. Bernheisel to dispense with their servant helper in order to conserve their means for their work - "At this vacation season the time is given to my home, and I am cook and maid of the housework, and I can shake hands with many of you who are doing the same. One of the old time criticisms of missionaries is that they are accused of having servants. What a relief it would be to one of this critical group (if there be any) to see this missionary at her work in her kitchen cooking and ironing! How thankful I am that I know how and like to do it."

Mrs. Bernheisel reported that in 1923 she attended the first Korean Mission meeting in which the married women missionaries were permitted to vote and that in 1940, after the Board of Foreign Missions ordered most of its Missionaries evacuated from Korea, she was the only married woman missionary remaining in the Pyengyang Station! But by the summer of 1941 Japanese political pressures had increased to the point where it was necessary for Dr. and Mrs. Bernheisel also to leave Korea. They reached the United States in October, hoping that circumstances might yet permit their return to the field. Shortly after the outbreak of war made it apparent that this would be impracticable, Mrs. Bernheisel and her husband were granted honorable retirement, on April 1, 1942. Thereupon they established a home in Indianapolis, Indiana, where Dr. Bernheisel died in September of 1958. Mrs. Bernheisel's death also occurred there, where she was cared for during a final period of failing health by her daughter, Miss Helen Bernheisel, who also makes her home in Indianapolis. A son, Mr. Charles K. Bernheisel of Khartoum, The Sudan, also survives Mrs. Bernheisel.

In fervently prayerful thanksgiving to God for His gift of the dedicated talent and inspired witness of the life of Mrs. Charles F. Bernheisel to Korea, the United Presbyterian Commission extends its deep sympathy to her children and acknowledges that it will most consistently honor her memory as it renews its dedication to the spirit of the words with which she closed one of her appeals to the women of our Church here, "Forward! We must go forward! We cannot turn back at this day!"

Commission Meeting
March 21,22, 1960

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MEMORIAL MINUTE

MRS. CHARLES L. PHILLIPS

1879-1960

The Commission records the death on February 16, 1960, in Pasadena, California, of Mrs. Charles L. Phillips, at the age of 80.

Mrs. Phillips was born Eva Florence Plummer in New Lisbon, Ohio, on December 22, 1879. She attended the public schools of Pawnee City, Nebraska, and the Pawnee City Academy.

The child of an actively Christian home, Miss Plummer united with the Presbyterian Church of Pawnee City at the age of 19, on confession of her faith in Christ. With the maturing of the missionary interest planted by her mother in childhood, Miss Plummer entered the Missionary Training Institute at Nyack, New York, graduating in 1906. By this time her family had moved to Los Angeles, and there she served in a rescue mission until she applied to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. for appointment to its work overseas.

Miss Plummer was commissioned by the Board in 1909 and assigned to Korea. Following a period of language study she was given direction of the Industrial Department of the Girls' Academy in Pyengyang. In this relationship she arranged for the employment of the many students whose situation made it necessary for them to work their way through school.

On June 29, 1911, Miss Plummer was married to the Rev. Charles L. Phillips, who had joined the Korea Mission in 1910. Her activities in Pyengyang included teaching Sunday School in the Foreign School, conducted for the English-speaking children of Korea and neighboring countries, visitation in Korean homes, and teaching sewing, in which she had developed a special interest in her girlhood days, at the Lulu Wells Institute. Mrs. Phillips applied this practical talent through many years of her missionary experience. Upon return to Korea from one of the family furloughs, Mrs. Phillips wrote, "When our bit of freight came along, with it was a Singer sewing machine to be used in the self-help department of the Mission Higher Bible School. We hope this addition to the department may help some girls to be able to get their final Bible training."

Although home responsibilities increased with the coming of each of the five children of the Phillips family, Mrs. Phillips undertook frequent evangelistic and Bible instruction itineraries into the rural areas. In 1925 she wrote, "During the early fall, I had the privilege of going out to the far northern territory over which Mr. Phillips has charge, and visiting seven of the remote mountain churches. I went preaching among the people of the villages, and at our evening meetings a number would usually decide to believe in Jesus as their Saviour. I walked miles over rough roads - mostly mountain paths, and climbed mountains that seemed to be the tip-top of the universe."

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips returned to the United States in 1940 in the general evacuation of Presbyterian missionaries from Korea. From that time until 1947, when it was possible to return Mr. and Mrs. Phillips together with other Presbyterian missionaries to reopen the Korea Mission, Mrs. Phillips shared the pastoral work which her husband undertook, first for a five year period in Kentucky under appointment of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions, and then for successive one-year terms in St. Louis, Missouri and Arcadia, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were given a roving assignment upon their return to Korea after the war. Mrs. Phillips was the full partner of her husband in the varied restoration tasks which they undertook in those crowded days of new freedom for Korea. There were visits to the older city and rural churches and to the many new refugee churches, Bible teaching in many of the schools of the city of Seoul and the continuous operation of the Phillips home as a meeting place for students, teachers, doctors and military personnel. Mrs. Phillips accompanied her husband in providing a Christian message and worship to 500 men in one of the Seoul prisons. There was the continuing urgent labor of receiving, sorting and distributing relief supplies to hundreds of destitute Koreans.

Before the end of two years Mrs. Phillips' health was seriously impaired, and this made it necessary for her and her husband to return to the United States for the last time in later 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips received honorable retirement by action of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in 1950 and have since that time made their home in Pasadena, California. Mrs. Phillips is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Jessup Eberhart of Arizona, Mrs. Paul Abbott, Jr. of Barrington, New Jersey, and Miss Florence Phillips of St. Louis, Missouri; two sons, Charles L. Phillips, Jr. and James P. Phillips of California; and fourteen grandchildren.

With the thankfulness for Mrs. Phillips' service which was so abiding a quality of her own life, the Commission extends its heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Phillips and all the members of her family, recalling her own words of peace and hope written from the missionary vacation place of retreat in Korea, "As I sit here in our front room that overlooks the sea with its blues and greens and shadings of color - the mountain range across the bay, the sky so blue, the breeze so cool, the sun so warm - I wonder if God has not 'given to all men liberally,' and to Him be the glory for all His gifts and the world around. We praise Him for all these lovely things, for His Word and for His Spirit, for safe care over us and for us, for the liberty we have in presenting the Gospel."

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Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb

1880 - 1960

The Commission made record of the death of Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb on September 2, 1960, at Westminster Gardens, Duarte, California, at the age of 79, who served in Korea for 25 years and was retired in 1945.

Miss Esteb was born at Kingston, Missouri, on December 29, 1880. Uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of ten, she continued in its fellowship until she entered Presbyterian missionary service. Her education included four years of nurse's training at Asbury Hospital, one year in General Memorial Hospital, and one year in the Chicago Bible Training School. Receiving her New York State nursing license in 1907, Miss Esteb engaged in district nursing until 1914, when, impelled by the need of Christian medical service in Korea, she applied for and received missionary appointment by the former Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Miss Esteb reached Korea in April, 1915, and until 1922 worked in Seoul, where she taught in the Medical College and Nurses' Training School, and also served in Severance Hospital. This period included eight months of relief work in Siberia in 1918, under the American Red Cross.

In 1922, the Korea Presbyterian Mission transferred Miss Esteb to Chungju, 90 miles south of Seoul, where the Duncan Memorial missionary hospital was then in operation. Officially designated as Superintendent of Nurses there, Miss Esteb was, in the words of a missionary colleague, "both doctor and nurse for a good part of ten years, " until the Presbyterian Board was able to supply a missionary doctor. This personal testimony continues.....

"In 1925-26 the hospital was open only 3½ months for lack of a doctor, while Miss Esteb corresponded with and interviewed scores of Nationals, suggested as possibilities, most of whom were not Christians, or demanded too large salaries, or were too inexperienced to fill the bill.

Dispensary work, however, was kept going under her direction. A branch dispensary was opened at Chochiwon, about 15 miles away, in 1924, and was conducted for about ten years with great success, both medically and evangelistically. Several years later, she ran three such travelling clinics simultaneously, driving out in her car to the market centers and dispensing tracts and medicine to those who came for treatment.

- 2 -

Of the women in the Station, she has been more faithful in tract distribution than anyone else, giving out from 30 to 50 thousand in a given year in the hospital and dispensary and on her way down the main street to the dispensary. She has done as much calling in the homes of Christians and non-Christians as her work would permit and has maintained one of the most hospitable doormats of anyone in the Station.

There have been special events, such as the flood and typhoon, in the summer of 1936, when she was alone in the Station, when one of the trees blew down across the roof of her little house, but fortunately did not harm her. At this time, she opened the doors of the hospital and took in over 300 people who needed temporary shelter until their own homes could be repaired and made usable again. Things of this kind go a long way toward indicating, when mere words have often failed, what the practical out-working of the Gospel is."

Because of increasing threat of war, Miss Esteb's departure from Korea in July, 1940, on regular furlough, after 25 years of field service, proved to be final. The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions extended her furlough, in the hope that the way might open for her return to Korea, but she had reached the age of retirement, in December, 1945, before this was possible.

During the last three years of this period, Miss Esteb was employed as Assistant Superintendent at the Clara Welsh Home in Cooperstown, New York.

The Commission is gratefully sensible of its privilege in the years of partnership in Christ with this missionary life of warm spiritual influence and unstinting practical ministry.

kind. As a missions department, we can only hope to find others with the same devotion to the Lord, the same understanding of world missions, and hope they have heart for the students and a love for a good cup of coffee.”
—Bob Smith

“**K**en Hanna was more of an uncle to me than a boss. Whenever he and his wife had international students or MK’s to their home, they would invite me along. It was a great time of getting to know the Hanna family and students on a personal level. I deeply appreciated his sensitivity and big caring heart for the students and me.” —Kyeong Sook Park

“**K**en helped all of us to hold to a standard beyond our abilities. I would like to comment on the simple gift of conversation Ken gave me that I called ‘collecting nuggets.’ After thinking about any conversation with Ken, I would always figure out later that he taught me more than I had learned. This knack for causing ‘delayed discovery,’ was one reason why I looked forward to our next exchange. Conversation with Ken was live drama, a compressed parable of life. It was full, enjoyable, challenging. He used his face and eyes to both deliver his thought and to examine the listener’s loading dock for how they were handled upon being received. Ken pressed for response, either provoking agreement with understanding or helping draft disagreement on good grounds. Passiveness around him was impossible. While so engaging he was also very funny, even invasively so! He had an agile, restless sense of humor that continually caught me by surprise.”
—Michael McDuffy

May the Lord’s Kingdom continue to be established by those of us who remain!

Home with the Lord Dr. Harvie Conn (1933-1999)

Dr. Harvie M. Conn, professor of missions emeritus at Westminster Theological Seminary in Philadelphia, and author of several ground breaking books on global urban missions, went to be with the Lord on August 28, 1999, after a long bout with cancer. Dr. Conn was born in Regina, SK, Canada in 1933, and became an American citizen in 1957. He received an AB from Calvin College in 1953, a BD in 1957, and a Th. M in 1958 both from Westminster Theological Seminary. He was awarded a Litt.D. from Geneva College in 1976.

In 1957, Harvie began a church planting ministry in New Jersey. Later, he went to Korea as an itinerant preacher in churches. He also taught New Testament at the General Assembly Theological Seminary in Seoul for ten years, as well as carried on a ministry of evangelism there among prostitutes and pimps.

He came to Westminster in 1972, and began teaching both apologetics and missions. He became an expert in interpreting popular culture through his comments on current films, and used this ability to regularly review films in a column for *Eternity Magazine*. While teaching at Westminster, Harvie took groups of students on missions field trips to India and Uganda. This led him to become a leader in urban evangelism and missions, which has become one of Westminster’s trademarks at degree levels. Harvie also edited the magazine “Urban Mission” from 1989-1999.

This journal for urban ministry practitioners was begun by Roger

Greenway in 1983.

One of Dr. Conn’s former students makes the astute observation that: “Conn’s most enduring missiological contribution was his concentration of the importance of the city. He wanted the church to focus on the city, not because it was trendy—it was not—but because he read closely both the biblical material and the demographic data, bridging them together on a third horizon; God’s mission to the cities of the world. No longer, Conn argued, could the world be considered a global village.

Instead, it is a global city. This is the church’s context, and to be effective, the church would

need to sort out urban myth from fact. Not only did Conn help to put the city on the evangelical agenda, but he changed the way we think about the city.”

As a result of requests from urban pastors in Philadelphia, the Westminster Ministerial Institute began in 1973 under Conn’s direction. Saturday classes at Westminster later led to the formation of the Center for Urban Theological Studies. Among the books that Dr. Conn authored are: *Evangelism: Doing Justice and Preaching Grace*, *Eternal Word and Changing Worlds*, and *Theology, Missions and Anthropology in Dialogue*. He also contributed regularly to journals and periodicals.

He is survived by his wife Dorothy, five children, and three grandchildren.

(Information supplied by Larry Sibley: Director of Public Relations, Westminster Theological Seminary.)



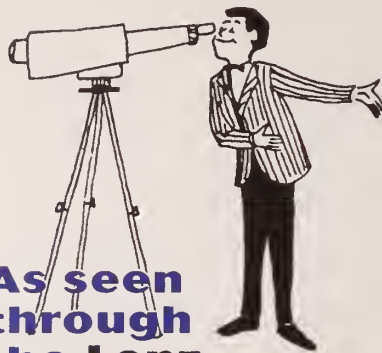
Harvie M. Conn

Transitions

This is the first edition of the *Occasional Bulletin* since the Triennial. We are featuring a couple of reports by Mike Pocock and Ken Mulholland, with a special word of thanks to Mike for his outstanding leadership during these past 6 years in EMS. He will still play a role in our ranks, but not in the public fore front. Gary Corwin also gives us an overview of the last Triennial meeting. We are introducing the new administrative officers in this issue of *OB*, as well as regional vice presidents, and encourage you to contact them and be prepared to enter heartily into your region's activities where possible.

Along with the transition of leadership in EMS, we also honor two of our colleagues who have transitioned to glory. I had the personal privilege of having Harvie Conn as one of my teachers in the D.Miss program at Trinity. He and I kept in contact following my time in his class through our

prayer letters when we returned to the field. I knew he read the letters because he asked me to contribute an article in *Urban Mission* relating to church planting in greater Manila when we were in the Philippines

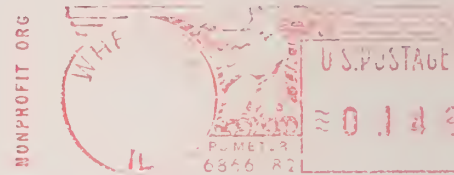


teaching at Asian Theological Seminary for a year. What stands out in my mind is the personable way he conducted himself with his students. He was always friendly, and made you feel that he wanted you to be around him. I am the richer today for having known him personally, and sensing his passion for lost souls.

I was also moved by the tribute given to brother Ken Hanna by the Moody staff and have taken the liberty to publish each of the comments regarding the impact he had on his students' and colleagues' lives. Although we must never compare ourselves with others, we can certainly ask ourselves whether we are having that same impact on the lives of others, as both Harvie and Ken had on those whom they touched in their lifetime? These two men were examples of godliness, excellence, and a passion for souls, traits that must accompany our public ministry.

Finally, we have transitioned to a new year, century, and millennium (are you tired of hearing that??) As teachers and leaders of agencies in missions thinking, I leave us with a challenge by Helen Rosevere, which I have adopted as my "new year's goals" in relationship to Jesus Christ: "to know Him more clearly, to love Him more dearly, and to follow Him more nearly" (from her book "Living Holiness")

—Bob Lenz, Editor



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COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS

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Mrs. Ralph Oliver Reiner

1882 - 1962

The Commission made record of the death of Mrs. Ralph O. Reiner on July 3, 1962, in Santa Barbara, California, at the age of 76. Mrs. Reiner served under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. from July 6, 1908 until her retirement in September, 1947.

Mrs. Reiner was born Jessie May Munro on November 12, 1882, in Bay City, Michigan. In 1901 she graduated from high school in Berkeley, California, and in 1905 from the University of California. After taking courses in San Francisco State Normal School she taught in California schools for two and a half years. Throughout this period she participated in the work of the Sunday School, the Christian Endeavor Society, the Y.W.C.A., and the Student Volunteer activities.

On July 6, 1908 the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions appointed her and her fiance, Ralph Oliver Reiner, as missionaries to Korea. They were married September 2, 1908, and two weeks later sailed for Korea. They spent the first years in Seoul and Taegu, but the longest years of their service were spent in Pyengyang. Mr. Reiner joined the staff of Soong Sil College and Academy, and later became principal of Pyengyang Foreign School, a boarding school for children of missionaries in Korea, Japan, and China. Mrs. Reiner is remembered by the students there for her gracious help and counsel, and her loving concern for them in times of illness and trouble.

Mrs. Reiner held a weekly Bible Class in English for Japanese women who were for the most part wives of government officials. This both increased the knowledge of the Bible in the Japanese homes and strengthened the ties between the Japanese and missionaries. For a time she was in charge of the self-help program of the Bible School. As a close friend expressing her devotions said, "I always found Jessie at the feet of Christ. I cannot find words to express how I admired her." Mrs. Reiner's home, in which there were five children, was a place of hospitality, love and thoughtfulness.

Mrs. Reiner remained in the United States when her husband returned to Korea after their furlough year in 1939 because of war conditions. He was imprisoned by the Japanese and held until repatriated in 1942.

In 1952 Mrs. Reiner was chosen "California Mother of the Year."

The Commission extends its deepest sympathy to members of her family in the loss of one so well deserved to be honored as the Mother of the Year, and who was loved by a great circle of Koreans, Japanese, and Americans sharing in the kindly ministrations of her home and feeling the depth and sincerity of her witness to Jesus Christ.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE USA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10027

MEMORIAL MINUTES

The Commission made record of the death of Ralph Oliver Reiner on June 26, 1967, in Santa Barbara, California. Mr. Reiner was in his 85th year, and had served in Korea for 39 years under the former Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., retiring in 1947.

Mr. Reiner was one of the few who went to the field specially equipped for educational work. His entire career was spent in that service, and he had a tremendous influence on the lives of many hundreds of young people.

Mr. Reiner was born September 26, 1882, in Waverly, Nebraska, into a Lutheran home which molded his strong Christian character. Even in his teens he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He graduated from the University of California in Berkeley in 1904, and taught first in Mills Institute, Honolulu, and then in Boone's University preparatory school, Berkeley. In Honolulu he had taught Chinese, Korean and Japanese children. When he heard of a need for teachers in Korea, an earlier desire for overseas service revived, and he applied to the former Board of Foreign Missions. He married Miss Jessie Munro in September, 1908, and they left for Korea the same month.

From that time until World War II Mr. Reiner's service included teaching, administrative work in schools and college, acting treasurer of the Korea Mission, teacher of Bible classes for students, compiling a technical dictionary and teaching new methods of education to a class of Japanese teachers of English. He was principal of the boys' school in Taegu, of an academy in Pyongyang and president of the Union Christian College (Soeng Sil) in Pyongyang. Concurrently he was principal of Pyongyang Foreign School from 1926 to 1940. His ability as an organizer and administrator was outstanding, and his teaching subjects included English, English literature, mathematics and education.

Mr. Reiner was repatriated in 1942, and when it became evident that postwar service was inadvisable, Mr. and Mrs. Reiner were retired September 26, 1947. Following Mrs. Reiner's death in 1962 Mr. Reiner made his home in Santa Barbara where he died of a heart attack on June 26, 1967. Also surviving are his second wife and five children, all of whom were present at the service held on June 29, 1967. Rev. Hugh M. Reiner gave the tribute to his father's life and work.

To Mrs. Reiner, the four sons and daughter, grandchildren and many friends both here and in Korea, the Commission extends sympathy in their loss, but rejoices with them in the memory of a devoted servant of Christ. May the youth whose lives he touched continue to carry his influence into their own generations.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

MEMORIAL MINUTE

Mrs. Henry W. Lampe

1887 - 1962

The Commission made record of the death of Mrs. Henry W. Lampe on October 16, 1962, in Iowa City, Iowa, at the age of 84.

Mrs. Lampe was born (Ruth Irene Heydon) on December 25, 1887. She had her early schooling in Ponce, Nebraska and attended the Presbyterian College in Bellevue, Nebraska.

In the summer of 1910 she went as a bride to Korea, and was assigned to the Syenchun Station, where she served with her husband until they were brought back to the United States at the beginning of World War II. Mr. and Mrs. Lampe returned to Korea following World War II and remained there until retirement in 1948.

On the Mission field Mrs. Lampe gave strong support to her husband, making her home a center of vital Christian influence and training while her husband was itinerating through the churches of his territory.

Mrs. Lampe continued her missionary work after retirement by projecting her Christian influence among foreign college students. Over the years hundreds of bundles of relief goods were mailed to Korea for distribution to those in need.

In 1956 Mrs. Lampe was chosen "Iowa Mother of the Year."

The Commission extends its deepest sympathy to her husband and to her eight children. The Commission also records its gratitude for the fruitful years of Christian acts of kindness and love which she performed, and that her life may continue to remain among us as a living memorial of Christian service.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK 27, NEW YORK

MEML MIN

MEMORIAL MINUTE

The Rev. Cyril Ross, Th.D.

1867 - 1963

The Commission made record of the death of the Rev. Cyril Ross, Th.D. on February 5, 1963, in Los Angeles, California, at the age of 95. Dr. Ross served under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. from June 21, 1897 until his retirement on April 24, 1937.

Dr. Ross was born in Peebles, Scotland, April 24, 1867. He attended high school in Montreal, Canada, and in Worcester, Massachusetts. He received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. from Park College, Missouri, and the B.D. degree from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1915. After his retirement he completed the academic work for a Th.D. degree at Dallas Theological Seminary, Dallas, Texas. He remained a Greek scholar throughout his ministry.

On September 2, 1897 he was married to Miss Susie Frances Shank, and eleven days later the young couple set sail for Korea, reaching Pusan on October 11, 1897. After some years at Pusan doing evangelistic work, Dr. Ross was transferred to a new Christian center at Syen Chun, in northwestern Korea about fifty miles from the Yalu River. Here he did his great work, itinerating on foot or by horseback over a mountainous region extending 400 miles to the northeast, preaching, establishing churches and schools, and training church officers. During the chaotic period of the Russo-Japanese War he and other missionaries remained at their posts when most of the populace took to the hills, an act which greatly enhanced the prestige of the Christian mission. In the five year period, 1902-1907, the number of Christians in the Syen Chun district increased from 677 to 4,039. During the persecution of the Church at the beginning of the Japanese occupation, Dr. Ross was a wise counselor and firm friend of the Korean Christians. A life-long scholar, he read widely, wrote well, and taught the emerging leaders of the new congregations set up in the Syen Chun area. He with his colleagues so furthered rural evangelism that the Christians of Syen Chun in time out-numbered those in districts to the south, and became noted for their zeal and self-reliance.

Mrs. Ross died June 16, 1954. Their daughter, Miss Lilian Ross, born in Korea, returned to Korea in 1926 as a missionary under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and continues to carry on her work among women in the Taegu area. The Commission extends its deep sympathy to her and to her brother, Albert L. Ross, upon the passing of their father who rendered such long and distinguished Christian service in Korea under pioneering conditions.

1877 - 1962

The Commission made record of the death on March 16, 1962 at Queens Village, Long Island, N. Y., of Mrs. Samuel A. Moffett, at the age of 84, who served for 23 years as a Presbyterian missionary to Korea and retired in 1934.

Born Lucia Hester Fish at Oakland, California, December 23, 1877, she was appointed in 1913 as a teacher at the Pyengyang Foreign School for missionary children, having received her bachelor's degree from the University of California and her master's degree from Columbia University in New York City, New York.

On June 30, 1915, she became the wife of the Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett, the pioneer of the Christian mission in Pyengyang, founder and president of the Theological Seminary which for many years chiefly supplied the ordained ministerial leadership of the Presbyterian Church in Korea. Mrs. Moffett thus assumed the privilege and responsibility of mothering the two boys, then aged 10 and 7, born to Dr. Moffett and his first wife.

A vignette of Mrs. Moffett's activities in 1926, by which time she had three more sons of her own, is supplied in an extract from one of her letters to American Presbyterian supporters -

"I have taught in the Foreign School five periods a week, Bible and Cicero; in the Bible School six periods a week, two English classes. Besides that for a month at the beginning of the school year I taught every morning from 8:30 to 10:15 until a teacher could come from America. Later some children seemed to need tutoring badly, and I could easily do that while watching the baby, so was glad to do so."

After ten years more of such devoted and vigorous missionary and family life in Pyengyang, Dr. and Mrs. Moffett were compelled by increasing Japanese political hostility to retire to the United States. For many of the succeeding years, Mrs. Moffett's poor health required her hospitalization. Her husband's death occurred in 1939.

The Rev. E. P. Yun, now pastor of the Korean Church in New York City, was one of the Pyengyang children growing up within the circle of Mrs. Moffett's loving influence. At the time of her death he wrote a personal tribute, including these words -

"It was she, whenever I knocked at the door at her home in Pyengyang, who with her smiling face, came and opened the door. She was a very quiet noble lady, never speaking loudly, but one could see her deeper insight hidden inside and one could appreciate her scholarly mind."

Mrs. Moffett's Christian missionary influence endures in the witness of the five Moffett sons, ^{five} as United Presbyterian ministers of the Gospel. Her two stepsons and one of her own three sons, Thomas, located in Oyster Bay, ^{Manhasset Neck, N.Y.} New York; Jeffersonville, Indiana, and ~~Kansas City, Missouri~~, while her other sons, Samuel and Howard, are United Presbyterian missionaries to Korea, engaged respectively in theological seminary teaching and medical service.

The Commission glories in the personal contribution made by Mrs. Moffett to this distinguished Christian family witness of God's loving redemption of mankind in His Son, and assures these sons of its sympathy to them in their sad, though transient earthly loss.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Mrs. Alfred M. Sharrocks
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
June 20, 1950

The Board made record of the death of Mrs. Alfred M. Sharrocks, a retired missionary of the Board from the Korea Mission, at her home in New York City on May 13, 1950. Mrs. Sharrocks was 81 at the time of her death and had been in failing health for some time.

Mary Ames Sharrocks was born in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, on October 22, 1868, and received her early education at the Victoria School in St. John. Later she studied kindergarten work at the California Kindergarten Training School and had fifteen months of nurses' training at the Women and Children's Hospital in San Francisco. In 1899 she was married to Dr. Alfred M. Sharrocks, and the same year they sailed for Korea under appointment as missionaries of the Presbyterian Board. After language study in Seoul, they were assigned to northern Korea, where Dr. Sharrocks founded the In His Name Hospital at Syenchun. There they gave devoted service for twenty years, until Dr. Sharrocks' death in 1919 while on furlough in the United States. Mrs. Sharrocks resigned in 1922, but was reappointed in 1926 and served until her retirement in 1933. During this last term of service she was matron of the Severance Union Hospital and Medical Training School in Seoul.

From the first Mrs. Sharrocks showed a great interest in the work in which she was engaged. Some indication of that is evident in her letters, which reveal a deep sympathy for the physical and spiritual needs of the people in her community. She writes of furnishing clothing and bedding for them and also of speaking with them about the Master. As the wife of the doctor in the hospital, she was drawn particularly close to the needs of the people who came to him and was a true helpmeet in all respects. There are many indications of her interest in the work of the Church, in the Sabbath School, in the Infant Class, and particularly with the women of the Church. The fact that one of her daughters entered the service of the Board and is still a member of the Korea Mission is a certain indication of the continued interest of this woman, who was widowed when her children were still not mature, and who herself was interested and qualified to return to the field after an interruption of service.

Friends who have known her in the United States during her years of retirement always speak of the great interest in Korea that remained with her. For her, those years of service in Korea were the high point of her life, and any one connected with Korea was immediately a friend. From her home there radiated fellowship in the name of Christ to all those who shared this interest. At the time of her death two of her daughters, Ella and Theodora, were living with her in New York City. The third daughter, Mrs. Marian LaRue, lives at Tuckahoe, New York, and the son, Horace F., resides in Sebastopol, California.

Dr. Horace H. Underwood, a long-time friend and fellow worker in Korea, was able to be present at the funeral service and to speak of the work which she had so faithfully carried on across the years in behalf of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Board gives thanks for this splendid and faithful service and extends its sympathy to the family, who sorrow in the passing of a loved one but who are comforted by many cherished memories and by our eternal hope.

May 19, 1948

To the Members of the Korea Mission

Dear Friends:

You will be sorry to hear that Rev. Walter Collins Erdman, D.D., retired Korea missionary, who was in his seventy-first year, passed away at home on Monday, May 17, 1948.

A Memorial Service, which will take the place of the customary funeral service, is to be held in the Westside Presbyterian Church, Pulaski Avenue, Germantown, Pennsylvania (near the Cheltenham Avenue railroad station), on Thursday, May 20th, at 3:00 P.M. All the relatives and friends of Dr. and Mrs. Erdman are invited to attend.

Our hearts go out in sympathy to the many friends and relatives of Dr. Erdman, and especially to Mrs. Erdman, their two daughters, Mrs. Wilton Tarbet of Escondido, California; Miss Mary Cordelia Erdman, graduate student at Columbia University, and their two sons, Dr. George Livingstone Erdman of Millburn, New Jersey; Rev. Willard Winn Erdman, who is associated with the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in Mexico.

Letters may be addressed to Mrs. Erdman as follows: 418 West Stafford Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper
Acting Secretary for the
Japan-Korea Portfolio

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

Rev. Walter Collins Erdman, D.D.
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
June 15, 1948

The Board made record of the death of the Rev. Walter Collins Erdman, D.D., retired missionary of the Korea Mission, on May 17, 1948, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Walter Collins Erdman was born at Chicago, Illinois, on November 8, 1877. He received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Princeton University in 1899, the degree of B.D. from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1902, and the degree of D.D. from Huron College, South Dakota, in 1925. Following his graduation from Princeton, Mr. Erdman served one year as assistant pastor at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and served a year as Associate Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Erdman was appointed to Korea by the Board in 1906, arriving on the field in September of that year. He married Miss Julia R. Winn of the West Japan Mission on August 28, 1907. Dr. and Mrs. Erdman were retired on May 18, 1931, because of his long continued ill health, and at that time said, "though our hearts seem to be buried in Korea, if we can do most for our Lord here, this is where we would be."

Mr. Erdman began his work in Korea at Taiku, where he served as pastor of the local church and did extensive field evangelistic touring. In 1914 he was largely instrumental in founding the Men's Bible Institute at Taiku and became its first director. He was in demand as a Bible teacher in the many Institutes throughout the Korea Mission, visiting other stations frequently to participate in such Bible Institutes. In the first years he spent three months of each year at Pyengyang, lecturing on the Old Testament to the students of the Seminary, and after his return from furlough in 1925 was transferred to Pyengyang to be a full-time teacher in the Seminary as Professor of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis. During these days he found time for service as editor and translator, and wrote in the Korean language various expository works on the Gospels and Epistles.

Dr. Erdman gave much time and thought to the Church and its organizational set up. He participated in the organization of many local presbyteries and in the first General Assembly of the Korean Presbyterian Church. His reports over the years stress the need for aid in perfecting these organizations and for training leaders to take their responsibility for the conduct of the affairs of the Church.

Dr. Erdman continued to serve the Christian Cause after taking up residence in the United States. He was active in his local church in Germantown, where he held his membership. He kept in contact with the missionaries and with the Korea Mission and was frequently a speaker on missionary subjects. In 1935 he delivered a series of radio broadcasts over Station WTAM, Cleveland, entitled "Source of Power in Famous Lives" which was later issued in book form. These broadcasts were designed to afford an opportunity to Dr. Erdman "to continue to serve Christ in a definite way and to be used and blessed by the Master."

To Mrs. Erdman and the children, Mrs. Wilton Tarbet of Escondido, California; Miss Mary Cordelia Erdman, graduate student at Columbia University; Dr. George Livingstone Erdman of Millburn, New Jersey, and the Rev. W. Winn Erdman, missionary under the Board in Mexico, the Board extends its sympathy and at the same time rejoices with them in the memory of the life lived so devotedly and effectively for the Master.

May 18, 1948

To the Members of the Korea Mission

Dear Friends:

You will be saddened to know that Miss Katherine Wambold, Honorably Retired Korea missionary, passed away in Jerusalem, Palestine on Wednesday, May 12, 1948, at the age of eighty-one.

Mr. Alvah L. Miller, the General Secretary of the Jerusalem Young Men's Christian Association, wrote to us on March 10, 1948, stating that Miss Wambold had fallen and fractured her hip several days previously and had been removed to the Government Hospital in Jerusalem, where she was given every care. He also indicated that there was a question as to Miss Wambold's eventual recovery, due to her advanced age.

On May 12th, Mr. Miller sent the following radiogram to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., for transmission to us, which we received on May 17th:

"MISS WAMBOLD PASSED AWAY TODAY."

The Board extends its heartfelt sympathy to the friends and relatives of Miss Wambold but rejoices in the remembrance of the faithful and effective service which she rendered for her Lord and Master.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper
Acting Secretary for the
Japan-Korea Portfolio

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

Miss Katherine Wambold
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
June 15, 1948

The Board made record of the death of Miss Katherine Wambold, Honorably Retired missionary from the Korea Mission, on May 12, 1948, in Jerusalem, Palestine, where Miss Wambold had made her residence since her retirement on June 1, 1934.

Katherine Wambold was born in Sonoma, California, on October 8, 1866. She was educated in the schools of California, receiving her B.S. degree from the University of California in 1895 and later studying in the State Normal School. Miss Wambold was appointed by the Board as a missionary to Korea in 1896, arriving in Seoul, her future station, on May 23, 1896.

Miss Wambold's interests and service were extensive but the one task which occupied her time was the direct evangelistic work. This was divided between city and country evangelism. Her annual reports over the years always had these two headings. It is difficult to know which was most on her heart, perhaps the country work. The annual reports, written so carefully and interestingly, tell of the days spent in the country; 101 in one year, 190 another year and 214 in another year. She planned these visits very carefully and they were made to fit into local household customs. The following are some excerpts from her annual reports:

"From the time the fall pickles are in the jars until the stress of making new garments for the family for the Korean New Year, according to old custom, is the time par excellence for classes. I grudge every moment spent in Seoul at that season."

"Over one hundred days have been spent in the villages. One is here very intimately associated with the dear Koreans, and every day one learns how like they are to us. In fact, in all my relations with different races and nationals, I am impressed with how like are all members of the human family, each class of society being separated from the other more than the races."

"One very helpful thing this year was a visit to Tang Chin, where about ten months ago the last resident of the village became a believer, so that now the entire little settlement is Christian. I had walked from Kimpo, and the people all came out to meet me, and I felt exactly as if I were going home. All the time I was there, the people were so kind and gentle, it seemed as if I were not in a heathen country at all. One really has more knowledge every day of what the Gospel does for the Koreans. The respect and appreciation they show for older people is really great."

Miss Wambold had an extensive program, which she carried out during these visits. She anticipated the present emphases on the total impact upon a community. She particularly stressed Bible teaching but realized that she needed to help the people in their daily living and needed to help in teaching the women some of the fundamental things in such living. In a report in 1915, she states:

"At these classes, we have taught two Bible lessons at each of the three daily sessions, and have had lessons and talks on Hygiene at the recreation hour. We teach from Dr. Sharrock's book on Infants, Mrs. Noble's "Address to Mothers", and Dr. Mill's book on Flies, and Dr. Mills on "Internal Diseases" (Sok Pyung). At the recreation hour we teach hemstitching, to the great pleasure of the girls and younger women. In all these classes we try to teach a great deal more than regular lessons, and we try to let the women know we love them."

Miss Wambold lived through the period of rapid development of transportation and in 1931, speaking of this, she said:

"This year I have had many days in country villages, observing great changes in methods of travel. In earlier days one went by chair, sampan, or rode the kicking screaming pack pony, or even a cow. Now one goes by Ford car or top heavy bus, or train, but I think the escapes from death by accident are now narrower than before."

At an earlier time she wrote:

"My greatest physical need for the beloved country work is an air ship. I walk through snow, and crawl on all fours over icy passes where no pony nor donkey can go. A small, graceful air ship appeals to me very greatly."

The second great concern of Miss Wambold was the Christian work in the city of Seoul. This was extensive and she listed the following activities for the year 1918:

Young Women's School, Union (1 month, fall)
Evangelistic Campaign (1 month, fall)
Women's General Class, Presbyterian
Bible Institute, Union (3 months)
Spring Evangelistic Campaign
Spring School for Young Women, Union (1 month)
Sunday School Teachers' Institute, Union (3 days)
Spring Union Class (10 days)

These were not perfunctory tasks which she undertook; they were the result of prayer and a deep seated desire for winning the people of the city to Christ. In one of her reports she makes this statement regarding the city work:

"Preaching from house to house I continue to find most profitable. I have yet to find the house which does not give me a cordial reception. It is impressed upon me with increasing force that we have not yet touched this city with the Gospel. I am looking forward, this autumn, to an active campaign on behalf of this city. Much time has been spent visiting parents of the school children, and also those of our Christians who are ill or in trouble. I sometimes visit the women patients in the Hospital, and take flowers.

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Miss Wambold's mind was constantly thinking beyond the local community and the local church. She was constantly planning as to how to get the women to have broader vision of the work. In a report in 1921, she states:

"We now have a Missionary Society. I first proposed it to a sister who was with me on a country trip, and she suggested the officers. I was surprised to find that our slate went through without a scratch. Perhaps in a prehistoric day women had the suffrage out here, and this ability to run the political machinery has revised from its long sleep. The meetings are on the first Saturday of every month, and much enthusiasm is shown. Fifty odd yen were raised, and the President and the slate maker took it round to Miss Marker to administer to the devastated villages. During the Presbyterian class in February they entertained the country sisters to a program and a feast."

Miss Wambold was a constant student of Missions. She attended the 1910 International Missionary Conference in Edinburgh. In 1927 she wrote:

"Echoes from the Evanston Student Conference reach us that a suggestion offered, though not added as an amendment, is that we substitute for the words 'Missions' and 'missionaries', words which have a better connotation, for example, 'American Church International Activities', 'Christian World Enterprise Abroad'. It will be a little startling no longer to be called 'Missionary', a word which we have loved, but we must be ever ready to accept changes, which will be helpful to these splendid people who allow us to work among them."

In 1930 she said:

"Reading over again all the reports on the Jerusalem Conference one is convinced that the type of missionary needed now is one gripped by a vision of a new Christian Society, the best trained man or woman that Western Universities can turn out. We need a preacher whose spiritual life redeems all things from drudgery and baptizes it with purposeful meaning."

There is a note of joy and sense of the presence of God in Miss Wambold's life, evidenced in each of the annual reports. The following, written in 1932, might sum up this sense of joy:

"When I count my blessings I feel so uplifted that it seems my feet scarcely touch the floor. It does not seem it can be really I who have been thus privileged these many years to have a part in this loved work among these dear people."

When one reads the story of such a life, as told in the annual reports for the most part, revealing the devotion which was mutual between herself and the Korean people, especially the Christians, one is impressed again with the greatness of the missionary task and the possibilities inherent in any life. The Board rejoices in the accomplishments of such a life and would join with the Korea Mission and Christian friends in honoring this devoted servant of our Master.

Memorial Minute
Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
December 16, 1947

The Board made record of the death of the Rev. Edwin Wade Koons, D.D., of the Korea Mission, on November 29, 1947, at Southampton, Long Island, New York.

Edwin Wade Koons was born on April 22, 1880, in McLean, New York, where his father, Rev. Silas Edwin Koons, was pastor of the Presbyterian Church. He was graduated from High School, La Porte City, Iowa, in 1895, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1900 and Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, New York, in 1903. On February 16, 1903, Mr. Koons was appointed by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to the Korea Mission and the following autumn he sailed for the field. Two years later, Miss Lucy Donaldson arrived in Seoul, Korea, where she was married to Mr. Koons on September 13, 1905.

Mr. Koons' first years had been spent in language study and itinerant evangelism in Pyengyang but, at the time of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Koons were assigned to service in the Chairyung Station. In 1907 Mr. Koons had the satisfaction of participating in the organization of the first Korean Presbytery and ordination of the first seven Korean Presbyterian pastors. Until 1912, Mr. Koons spent most of his time traveling through rural areas, teaching and preaching wherever interested groups were gathered.

After returning from furlough in 1913, Mr. and Mrs. Koons were transferred to Seoul, where Mr. Koons became Principal of the John D. Wells Academy for Boys. While Mr. Koons gave most of his time and strength to this School, with particular emphasis upon its Christian influence, he spent Sundays, and often other days, as well, in visitation among the rural churches in the vicinity of Seoul. One afternoon of each week he devoted to personal work at Severance Union Medical Hospital. For a time, he was also Director of the Language School for new missionaries and was connected, in an administrative capacity, with the Christian Literature Society of Korea.

In 1931 his Alma Mater, Coe College, conferred on Mr. Koons the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Koons had been the beloved Principal of the John D. Wells Academy for Boys for twenty-six years when, in 1939, the School was transferred to Korean Christian ownership. No finer tribute could have been made regarding the Christian influence of Dr. Koons upon his students than that given by the Japanese officer who cross-examined him during his six months' imprisonment at the outbreak of the war on a charge of espionage. Said the officer, "You think you have done good to the Koreans by running high schools for Korean boys for thirty years?" "I do," Dr. Koons calmly replied. "You are wrong," shouted the officer. "You have done nothing but harm; you have just put a crook (illustrating with a bent finger) into those boys in thirty years that it will take the Japanese government three hundred years to cure."

During his six-month period of imprisonment, Dr. Koons was tortured by his captors but, through that experience, he learned how the fellowship of suffering with Christ can be a blessed experience. "A new certainty of the presence of God," he writes, "came to me. When I was tied in a helpless bundle for the 'water cure' and

gasped for breath while my examiners splashed water in my face and knew I could end this by saying, 'Yes' to their demand, 'Did not that letter contain a code?'..... it was not easy to stand firm. But God came to me, nearer than ever before, and I was not afraid."

Dr. and Mrs. Koons returned to America in 1942, following Dr. Koons' release from prison and, from that time until his death, he served the Department of State, first on the West Coast and later in New York. He was Chief of the Korean Unit of the International Broadcasting Division, Department of State, while in New York, and was responsible for the daily messages beamed to Korea as a part of the "Voice of America," which, it is estimated, are heard by 2,000,000 Koreans. Dr. Koons gave himself unstintingly to this work of real value to both America and Korea, but he felt that it was only preparatory to the resumption of his work as a missionary in Korea, where he hoped to employ the radio as a means of spreading the Gospel message to untold numbers of Koreans. But before he could return to his beloved Korea, he was called to a higher service.

The Board extends its deepest sympathy to Mrs. Koons, their five daughters, Mrs. G. Gompertz, Mrs. John R. Stephens, Mrs. John B. Griffith, Miss Margaret Koons, Mrs. Dryden Moore, and their son, Dr. Edwin Donaldson Koons, but rejoices in this life of faithful and effective service for our Lord and Master.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Rev. Herbert Edgar Blair
Memorial Minute
Adopted by the Board April 16, 1945

In the promotion of Rev. Herbert Edgar Blair to higher service, under the tragic surroundings of Los Banos Prison Camp, Philippine Islands, on February 20, 1945, just two days before release of the prisoners by the Armed Forces of the United States, God's Kingdom on earth has lost one of its most effective and useful servants. Though he was drawing toward the end of his three-score years and ten, it was hoped, because of his wide interests and years of experience, that his services would be available for the reconstruction period in Korea at the conclusion of the war. But a wiser Providence had other plans; we can but bow our heads and yield.

Rev. Herbert E. Blair was born on September 27, 1878, in Salina, Kansas. His preparatory education was local. Upon its completion, he went to Park College and was graduated in 1901. His seminary work was taken at Princeton, New Jersey, where he received his diploma in 1904. His appointment by the Board to the Korea Mission came on September 21 in his Junior year and he sailed a few months after graduation on August 18. His Presbyterian connection through the years has been with the Kansas City, Missouri, Presbytery.

Mr. Blair owed much to his home, his sainted mother and his God-fearing father, who served many years as elder in the Salina Church. His spiritual life received its greatest quickening during his years at college, where Bible study and fellowship with others crystalized his earlier training into deep convictions of his own. The Bible became a new Book, and prayer helped to overcome all his former doubts and coldness. By his Junior year, his call to the ministry was definite and he implemented it by starting to teach in country Sunday Schools. In his Senior year, perhaps partly influenced by the appointment to Korea of his older brother, Dr. William N. Blair, He, too, felt the call of the Mission field and threw himself into this so wholeheartedly that he spoke of missions becoming his "meat and drink." His seminary training, therefore, was directed toward the mission field.

Mr. Blair's first two months were spent with his brother Will in Pyengyang and included two country trips with other missionaries. His own assignment, however, was at Syenchun, which he was to use as a base to open a new station in a distant, mountainous territory in Kangkei. In his second year, in the company of Dr. Charles F. Bernheisel, for the first part of the trip, he made a one hundred seven day excursion into this area. The trip included visits to Christian groups of Koreans across the Yalu in Manchuria, a class at Kangkei, his first baptismal ceremonies, and visits to some churches where, with only one exception, none of the congregation had ever seen a white man before. In these communities, the church had been started by an individual whose life had been set on fire for the Lord by contact with some missionary. Mr. Blair reported, "It is a great witness to the power of the Bible and encouraging comment on the effective organization and spirit of the Korean Church that such a thing can be possible."

Mrs. A. Robert Harrison, Mr. Blair's daughter Mary, called us over the telephone yesterday and told us that a letter from Mrs. Blair had stated that the death of Mr. Blair occurred on February twenty-first, two days before the arrival of the American forces. Dr. Brown did not give the immediate cause of the deaths, except that he described the general condition. Evidently the two men died from malnutrition.

We shall think of Mr. Blair as having had a unique experience in Christian service. We know of his long record in Korea and the unusual enthusiasm with which he carried on the work in his younger days. The peculiar distinction, however, about which we are thinking now, is that he was permitted to suffer for the cause of Christ in Korea just before he was forced out. Then he went to the Philippines and almost immediately found himself again facing isolation, and finally making the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty. What he and others have done during these months will be made clear as time goes on and their heroic living during the years in the Philippines will have a tremendous effect both in the Philippines and in the Far East.

We had looked forward to Mr. Blair's coming home and to his help in giving direction to the thinking as we plan to return to the Philippines and to Korea. We shall miss him in our planning. In his life of service and now in his death, he has made evident at what great cost the Kingdom of God is to be brought in.

Mr. Blair was married in 1907 to Miss Susan Gillett, who came to Korea to visit her brother in Y. M. C. A. work. In the summer of 1908 they erected their own home in Kangkei, though the station was not officially open till the following year. Thus in the early years of Mr. Blair's ministry, he was thoroughly introduced into one of the most difficult-to-itinerate fields, into the organizational problems of a rapidly growing church, into the problems of opening a new station with all of its concomitants of architectural and constructional supervision.

Upon return from their furlough in 1914, Mr. and Mrs. Blair were assigned to Taiku in southern Korea, a long distance from their pioneer home at Kangkei. The great contrast between the hearty welcome of the Gospel and the rapid growth of the Church in the north, with the conservative reception of the Gospel and the lethargic condition of the church in the south, was quite a shock. It is interesting to follow his annual reports to see how he put his shoulder to the wheel, laid his plans far into the future, and then gradually, through the years, had the joy of seeing those plans come into fruition. For twenty-seven years, till his final departure for Korea, Taiku was his home. The love of God's Word and the love of proclaiming the Gospel were rooted deeply in him, but they found their expression through promotional methods. His assignment of country churches ranged from thirty to sixty groups and he was faithful as an itinerant, visiting them usually twice a year. But he was also gifted in calling conferences of church workers, stimulating them with a variety of ideas and getting them more actively engaged in the Master's service.

Taiku Station adopted a slogan for the members of its station, "No man a specialist, but everyone with a speciality." The implication was that the nature of the work required of the missionary, as a primary qualification, versatility, and, as a secondary qualification, specialization. Mr. Blair took up stewardship as his speciality and became such an authority that he well-nigh broke the first half of the slogan. This interest came at a critical time in the life of the church, when the first spontaneous, happy giving settled down to the slower grind of budgets, and the various committees of Presbytery and General Assembly were tempted to raise their various quotas by the short-cut and short-sighted method of head taxes. Mr. Blair, with a small group of Koreans who had the vision to see the dangers of that method, started to educate the whole church to the Scriptural point of view of stewardship, and he won out. Mr. Blair did such a fine piece of work on this that he was invited to attend the Madras Conference. His days in the Philippines were spent largely in further planning and in the preparation of manuscripts along the line of this chosen field. This deepening of interest along one line, however, did not diminish the breadth of concern in all of the activities of the missionary enterprise.

A considerable part of Mr. Blair's time as a missionary was consumed in straightening out some of the tangles to which the rapidly growing young church was prone. He had a lawyer's bent of mind. Because of his wide interests, he served in many places of leadership and responsibility on executive committees, boards, and other committees. It was because of his having served at one time as Chairman of the Federal Council of Missions and because, during the winter of 1940-41 he was the last Chairman on the field, that he became involved in the World Day of Prayer episode and was a "prisoner of the Lord," in a very literal sense, for a few days. The episode culminated the following September in the forceful departure of himself and a large group of other missionaries. Still with a strong sense of "mission" and eager to get back to Korea, Mr. and Mrs. Blair remained in the Philippines to help promote stewardship in the church there.

Mr. Blair's faithfulness, his love of the brethren, his patience, his zeal and promotional ability were deeply rooted in his love and devotion for his Lord. In 1939, at a time when the missionaries as a whole were quite discouraged, God in His

infinite wisdom sent one of his choice ones, Miss Anetta N. Jacobs, from far-off Africa to hold spiritual retreats in some of our stations. Taikw was one of these places visited, and Mr. Blair, along with the others, was deeply affected. The mistakes of the past were frankly faced, and habits and attitudes of the heart that were displeasing to Him definitely dealt with. To quote Mr. Blair, "Cleansing, refreshing, new faith and new hope all came as this woman led us through the Scriptures to the very presence of God. We were in need of comfort and guidance; and God most graciously sent them to show us that in His presence we need not fear."

Mr. Blair served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mission during those last most trying months (save the very last three) before war broke out. He was marvelously sustained and his faith and courage were an inspiration to all. The very opportunity to suffer for the Lord seemed to become for him a place of privilege. The last great exodus of missionaries from Korea occurred three months before hostilities actually broke out. As he stood on the station platform saying goodbye, he turned to one of his fellow missionaries and said, "Well, it looks as if the Lord hasn't considered us quite worthy to stay on here and suffer for Him." How little we know God's mysterious workings! For the small group that stayed on in Korea were back in the United States in less than a year, while Mr. Blair, after three and a half years of extreme hardship in the Philippines, made the supreme sacrifice.

It hardly seems necessary for the Board to extend to Mrs. Blair and their daughters words of comfort, for we are sure that the "God of All Comfort," through the memory of a husband and father who was "faithful unto death," has been an all-sufficient comfort to them. We would share with them in this memorial a renewed devotion and loyalty to the Christ whom Mr. Blair loved, for whom he served and died.

To the Relatives and Friends of
The Rev. Herbert E. Blair

Dear Friends:

We have just received a letter from Dr. Roy H. Brown, dated March 3, 1945, written from the rescue camp in the Philippines, telling of the passing of the Rev. Herbert E. Blair. We give herewith Dr. Brown's letter:

"Mrs. Blair has asked me to tell you some of the details of the sickness and passing of her husband, Herbert Blair, which I count it a privilege to do, for Herbert was a classmate of Mrs. Brown's and one year behind me in college. Besides this, the Blairs were with us for nearly two years in Manila. They were very considerate and we thoroughly appreciated the sterling character, the firm convictions and the consecrated life of Herbert. In the light of his passing he looms big in kindness and dedication to his Master.

Mr. Blair came to Manila after terrible harrowing experiences in Korea. No one could be quite the same after them, as we cannot after our days in interment - that was a paradise compared to his days in prison. Nervously, Mr. Blair was tired, but cheerfully and carefully, he redeemed the time in writing a book on stewardship, which I hope has not been lost. He read assiduously, preparing himself to go back to Korea after the war. He had hoped that he might go directly there from here after the war.

He was very thoughtful of his wife who needed constant care and was in the same hospital when he passed away. The camp fare and regimentation was a drain, as well as the preaching he was called to do. His messages were received with satisfaction and helpfulness. The lack of proper food soon began to tell on him and day by day he grew almost imperceptibly weaker, so gradually that we were not awake to his real condition. Finally both he and his wife were taken to the hospital. To me, it was evident that he was a very sick man when Dr. Magill died. I told Mrs. Brown - Herbert would be the next. The funeral was conducted by Mr. Crothers, prayer was made by Dr. Cook of the Korea Mission and I, as college classmate and friend, gave the benediction. The choir sang beautifully. The week Mr. Blair died, there was a death every day in the camp. If we could have been released a week or two sooner, Herbert might have pulled through. In the afternoon of the night he died, I called to see him and he was as cheery and peaceful as he could be. He passed away in his sleep and went Home quietly without pain. The cause of his death was beriberi, due to starvation. He died about 6 A.M. February 20, 1945. A great many of Mr. Blair's effects were burned when the camp was burned at the time we were rescued by the parachutists. Mrs. Blair saved some of the papers that were with her in the hospital but these were lost in rescuing.

During the time that we were permitted by the Japanese to work, Herbert did some fine work, teaching and preaching stewardship - with Baptists, Methodists and our own group. Mr. Blair loved the Korea Church. He would have gladly sacrificed himself for it. Wherever he went there was no doubt about his faith and his devotion. He will be mourned by the Koreans and he left an example of devotion that all of us ought to emulate.

Mrs. Blair is bearing up very bravely and is some better, I believe. She has the memory of a husband, companion and missionary, who did his duty as he saw it in the love and fear of God."

a pioneer Methodist missionary to Korea

W. Arthur Noble

The obituary columns merely state that Dr. W. A. Noble, retired missionary, passed away at his home in Stockton, California on January 6, 1945 and that his body is interred at Parkview Cemetery near that city. Although some newspapers have also commented at length on selected events of his life, the following data are assembled to present a more complete picture of the life of a truly great man.

He was born in Springville, Pennsylvania in 1866 where he spent his earliest years on his father's farm. After graduation from Wyoming Seminary, where his interest in missionary work was intensified, he entered Drew Theological Seminary and, between school terms, served with the Home Missionary Society in New York City. Subsequently, he received the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy. In 1892, he married Mattie Wilcox of Wilkes Barre, whom he had met at Wyoming Seminary, and a few months later, his bride and he left for Korea as missionaries of the Methodist Church. During most of their years of service in the Orient, Mrs. Noble's home church, First Methodist Church of Wilkes Barre, not only contributed to their work in a financial way but maintained an intimate and helpful relationship with its progress. Save for furloughs at ^{about} seven year intervals, the Nobles remained in ^{to} America Korea for forty two years, retiring ⁱⁿ 1938 and making their home in Stockton. Up until two weeks before ^{his} death, Dr. Noble took as active a part in the affairs of Stockton's Central Methodist Church as his health would permit.

He is survived by his widow; his brother, Jesse Noble, of Montrose, Pennsylvania; his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Appenzeller, wife of the pastor of First Methodist Church of Honolulu; and by four sons, all college professors: Dr. Alden Noble, College of the Pacific; Dr. Harold Noble, University of Oregon; Dr. Glenn Noble, San Francisco Junior College; Dr. Elmer Noble, Santa Barbara College of the University of California. Two of his children are buried in Korea where they died in infancy during the early years of greatest hardships. He lived to see fourteen grandchildren.

The events of his life in Korea provide ample material for a story as colorful as it is inspiring. Among his most outstanding activities might be mentioned the fact that for several years he was district superintendent of five different districts, including areas in Manchuria and Mongolia. He was twice elected to General Conference, and he was a delegate from Korea to the International Jerusalem Conference on Missions. He organized the first Bible Institute for men in Korea while his wife organized ~~similar~~ ^{the 1st in} institutions for women. His was the first translation of the book of Romans into the Korean language. He supervised the building of scores of churches throughout the land and, during the earlier years, frequently walked more than thirty miles a day to maintain contact with them. There are probably ^{many} not Korean pastors today who have not been influenced directly by Dr. Noble or, at least, indirectly through pastors trained by him.

In the educational field, he was responsible for the building and organizing of many primary and secondary schools, and he was one of the founders of both Chosen Christian College and the Union Theological Seminary. For many years, he was on the board of directors of those two institutions of higher learning as well as that of Ewha College for Women. He ^{organized & developed} supervised ~~many~~ agricultural projects involving modern agricultural methods. He translated a text book on Psychology into the Korean language. ^{the 1st}

In spite of an extraordinarily busy life devoted to his primary calling, he found time to assume leadership in other fields of endeavor. He built the first telephone system in Korea. He was president of the Red ^{American} Cross, and during the Russian Revolution, he was placed in charge of Russian relief administration. His tact and diplomacy placed him in the delicate position of Chairman of the Government Relations Committee at a time when Korean-Japanese relations

It was named in Bible Classes Institute before the 1st printing of Roman and

were particularly strained. He even found time to write two novels: "Ewha, a Tale of Korea" and "Blazing the Trail in Korea".

Although these achievements are ample testimony to industry, vigor, and intellectual capacities, his true greatness could not be portrayed by factual records nor, indeed, could it be adequately expressed in any assemblage of words. Those who knew him have sensed a form of greatness which transcends all his visible achievements. Such traits as sincerity, fidelity, kindness, gentleness, unselfishness and sympathetic understanding have merely Websterian meanings for those who have never known a man like Dr. Noble. On both sides of the world he has touched so many lives so deeply that his personality and idealism will continue to stir the human heart and mind after men now living have faded from the scene. The reactions of friends and relatives to news of his death have, with remarkable consistency, paralleled that of one of them who said, "I may not know Jesus very well, but knowing Dr. Noble must be very near the same thing."

Fitting memorials will doubtless be founded in his name, even though any suggestion of a memorial would have embarrassed and rather distressed him. Were he able to do so, he would doubtless attempt to discourage such plans or, with characteristic shrewdness and with that beloved twinkle in his eye, he would allow the memorial to be built and then see to it that some other's name was inscribed thereon. However, a monument has already been built. It is none the less real because it can only be seen in the thoughts and deeds of others. Indeed, it is more magnificent than any edifice of stone or steel. Because of his inherent distaste for publicity and his life long habits of self-effacement, there is tender irony in the realization that he built this indestructible monument himself.

The behavior of the few Koreans in Central California at the time of his death has been eloquent testimony of the love and esteem bestowed upon him by the people of Korea, and it is a beautiful token of the tribute which war now makes inarticulate. Perhaps the most fitting feature of his funeral services was the appearance of Mrs. Tuksoon Kim, wife of the pastor of the Korean Methodist Church of San Francisco, who sang an old favorite of Korean congregations. Although the words were unintelligible to most persons present, the superbly trained voice and the familiar strains of "Sweet Bye and Bye" were beautifully symbolic of those Christian goals which he did so much to bring closer.

Mrs. Harold H. Henderson
Memorial Minute
Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
April 17, 1944

Mrs. Edna Pusey Henderson, wife of the Rev. Harold H. Henderson, entered into the life eternal on March 27, 1944, in Berkeley, California.

Edna Margaret Pusey was born in Seattle, Washington, on September 12, 1892. She was graduated from the University of Washington in 1914 and from the Seattle Kindergarten Training School in 1917. She studied for a time in Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. She was specially trained in music and studied in Vienna after graduation in America. During most of her years of training, Miss Pusey served as assistant to the pastor of the University Presbyterian Church in Seattle. The claim of Foreign Missions was brought into her life in 1913, at which time she signed a student volunteer declaration card, offering herself definitely for service. From this purpose she never wavered. One of the elders of her church, in writing of her in his recommendation to the Board in 1917, said: "Our church has suffered a distinct loss in her departure from us. We have known for a year that she had been preparing for the foreign mission field. It is not a new idea with her, but one of many years' standing."

She applied to the Board and was appointed in 1918 as the fiancée of the Rev. Harold H. Henderson, who was appointed at the same time and assigned to the Korea Mission. Miss Pusey and Mr. Henderson were married on May 28, 1918, and sailed the following August for their future field of service. They were assigned by their Mission to the Taiku Station, which was to be their future mission home until their return on regular furlough in June, 1941. During these years, Mrs. Henderson shared with her husband in all lines of a varied and distinctive service.

Mrs. Henderson's service in America, before she went to the field, had given promise of what might have been expected. The pastor of the University Church in Seattle, in writing to the Board, stated that he most heartily commended her to the Board as one of the "most promising young women we have ever offered for service under the Foreign Board." As one reads of her life and service, one is impressed with the way in which she fulfilled the promise of her early years. Mrs. Henderson made her home the center of Christian influence. This influence was, first of all, upon the children of her own home. This meant home teaching at times, especially in the lower grades. In 1934 she wrote: "Next week our home school will start. I am sorry my letters do not contain interesting material, but teaching primary grades and music do not make thrilling reports. My prayer is that my children may return to the field and make better missionaries than I have been." The home was made the center of outreach to her Korean neighbors also, both Christian and non-Christian. In one of her reports, Mrs. Henderson said: "This year, by calling and by entertaining them in our home, I have become better acquainted with the wives of the teachers of the school. They are a delightful group of Christian women, making

pleasant homes for their busy husbands and taking such good care of their little children. After visiting in their homes there is always an extra sense of gratitude for the joy that Christ can bring into a home."

Mrs. Henderson did a great deal of calling. In 1928, she wrote: "Calling has, of course, been the most interesting part of our work. We call in rich homes and in poor homes." One of the special services in this line was calling upon the non-Christian parents of the boys and girls in the mission schools. There was a special welcome in nearly every one of these homes and often an expression of gladness on the part of these non-Christian parents that their boys were going to Christian schools, and even the hope that the boys might become Christians, because then the parents need have no fear of the moral welfare of their sons.

Mrs. Henderson made a distinct contribution to the church in Korea by her music. She had a great sense of the value of music in the development of the church life and was willing to give private lessons to the young people who would be returning to their home churches. Her reports spoke of giving time to training choruses for special occasions, as well as the Glee Clubs of the Boys' School and Girls' School. The Taiku Union Chorus, which was composed of over fifty singers from the city churches, met regularly in her home for practice. During one year, this Chorus gave two sacred concerts and sang at fourteen services, such as big Bible Classes, Christmas and Easter and other union meetings of the city churches. The training received in the chorus classes made these young people more helpful in their service of song in their respective churches. In her report, Mrs. Henderson speaks of the joy of fellowship with such a splendid group, composed of teachers, nurses, doctors, business workers and students. A special feature of the large Bible Conferences held each year was the music hour of each evening, in which Mrs. Henderson led in group singing and taught the delegates from the country churches new songs that they might take back to their individual congregations.

Mrs. Henderson shared fully in the other varied activities of a busy station life. The Boys' School and the Girls' School gave opportunities for sharing with her husband in bringing the Christian influence into the lives of the students and in the fellowship with Christian students in worship services. An annual feature of the Schools was the dinner given to the graduating class by the Hendersons in their home. She said about one such dinner for the boys: "It was a busy time but the boys had a wonderfully good time." She gave time and thought to the teaching of the Bible, both in the Schools and the churches and Church Conferences. The home was open to foreign travellers, who always found a welcome.

The Board extends its sympathy to Mr. Henderson and their children, Elizabeth, Richard, Ann, Margaret, Lloyd, Donald and Kathleen. We share with them and the Korea Mission in this sense of loss which has come to them. We know how greatly she will be missed by the Korean friends when they learn of her passing. We would also share with them in the remembrance of a life lived so effectively and so devotedly in the service of the Christ whom we all love and serve.

Miss Anna S. Doriss
Memorial Minute
Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
September 25, 1956

56-1075 - The Board made record of the death on September 1, 1956 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of Miss Anna Shinn Doriss, retired from the Korea Mission, at the age of 80.

Anna Shinn Doriss was born at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, on February 5, 1876. She was educated in Germantown and at the Drexel Institute in Philadelphia and had courses at Columbia University Summer School and at the Union Missionary Training Institute in New York City, N.Y. She was appointed as a missionary of the Board in April, 1908 and sailed for Korea in October of that year.

She spent her first year in Chungju Station and was the first woman evangelistic itinerator for the district. Later she was assigned to Pusan and, after her first furlough in the United States, she was assigned to Pyengyang where she was to continue until the time of her retirement.

Miss Doriss was especially skillful in visiting women in the country districts, in gathering them together into classes, and in the handling of those classes, even when they reached the size of one thousand. One of the things that she will always be remembered for was the large class of country women that came to Pyengyang for ten days each spring. Miss Doriss planned evening lectures, concerts, sightseeing expeditions and other entertainment for them in addition to the regular classes of Bible study through the day.

Miss Doriss became principal of the Lulu Wells School for widows and deserted wives. She helped them to seek labor in which they could make their own living and led many of them to Christ and to dedication in the service of the Church. This school continued for many years and served the needs of the area in which Pyengyang is situated. In addition to the widows, the wives of the college and seminary students were also taught, so that they might secure an education and be able to assist their husbands.

Miss Doriss returned to the United States in 1940 and was retired by the Board on February 5, 1941. She took up residence in Philadelphia and at the time of her death was in the Presbyterian Home in that city.

The Board gives thanks for the effectual and devoted service that Miss Doriss has rendered to the Church of Jesus Christ in Korea and rests in the sure hope of the new life into which she has entered.

This is to share with you the letter received this morning from Mrs. Robert H. Doriss, Jr., 230 Sharon Avenue, Sharon Hill, Pa.

"I regret to inform you that Anna S. Doriss passed away September 1, 1956.

Funeral services will be held in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Chester Avenue and 58th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Wednesday, September 5, 1956 at 11 a.m.

I take this opportunity of thanking you for your cooperation since I have been handling her affairs.

I deeply appreciate all you have done for her."

Miss Doriss was appointed by the Board on April 20, 1908 and sailed for Korea on October 27th of that same year, where she served faithfully in educational and evangelistic work until her retirement on February 5, 1941. She will be remembered for the special interest which she had in women and girls and for her work as principal of the Lulu Wells Institute in Pyengyang.

For the past thirteen years Miss Doriss has lived at the Presbyterian Home in Philadelphia. She was 80 on February 20th.

I am sure that you join with us in extending deepest sympathy to her relatives and in giving thanks to God for this life of faithful and effective service.

Sincerely,

John Coventry Smith

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN

Ecumenical Mission



BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N.Y.

Oliver R. Avison, M.D., LL.D.
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
September 25, 1956

56-1074 - The Board made record of the death on August 28, 1956 in St. Petersburg, Florida, of Dr. Oliver R. Avison, Honorably Retired from the Korea Mission, who was in his 97th year.

Oliver R. Avison was born in Yorkshire, England, on June 30, 1860 but came with his father to Canada at the age of six. He was graduated from the University of Toronto with Honors in Medicine in 1887 and two years later became a member of the Faculty of Medicine in addition to his responsibility as a private physician. He had long been interested in the Christian movement and helped to organize the Medical Students' Y.M.C.A. in Toronto and later the Medical Students' Mission. This Mission had sent Dr. A.R. Hardie to Korea where he established a tiny hospital under the auspices of the government. As a member of the Board of Management of this Mission, Dr. Avison read the reports of Dr. Hardie with great interest.

In 1892 the Rev. Horace G. Underwood from Korea visited Toronto and spoke before the students. Dr. Avison was impressed by the opportunities presented, and the next year he applied to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions for appointment to Korea. At the age of 33, Dr. Avison sailed for Korea in June, 1893 with his wife and their three children.

Dr. Avison was soon engaged in the work of the small hospital and the next year, during the epidemic of cholera, made a tremendous impression upon the people and government in Korea. He was summoned by the Home Department and given full power to deal with the epidemic.

During the early period of his life in Korea, he was personal physician to the royal family, in addition to supervising the hospital and the training of a group of students who had begun to work at the hospital.

In 1900 while on furlough in the United States, he read a paper at the Ecumenical Conference on Missions, held in New York City. The paper was entitled "Comity in Medical Missions" and advocated the consolidation of all medical work in Korea. Mr. L.H. Severance of Cleveland, Ohio, was attending the conference along with Dr. L.E. Holden, President of Wooster College. After hearing Dr. Avison's address, Mr. Severance approached Dr. Avison about the organization of a small memorial mission hospital. Dr. Avison said that he had plans for such a hospital already in his pocket.

Thus Severance Union Medical School and Hospital began with a gift of \$10,000., which was subsequently multiplied many times. The hospital itself was opened in September, 1904 and the medical college followed soon after. The first class of seven was graduated in 1908. By the time Dr. Avison was to retire in 1932, there had been more than 300 graduates of the college which he had established.

When Dr. Underwood died in 1919, the Board of Directors of Chosen Christian College turned to Dr. Avison for leadership, and he became their president also from that date until his retirement. Thus two of the great Christian educational institutions in Korea owe much of their present stature to Dr. Avison.

Dr. Avison was also active in other aspects of the Mission's work, particularly in the field of literature and literacy.

Dr. and Mrs. Avison were Honorably Retired by the Board on June 30, 1932, but their period of service in Korea was extended two years by special action of the Board. They returned to the United States in December, 1935 and the following August Mrs. Avison died. During the latter period of his retirement, his residence has been in Florida, and during these last years he has not been well.

In 1925 Wooster College honored itself and Dr. Avison by granting him the degree of Doctor of Laws. His service in Korea also had recognition by the governments of both Japan and Korea. In 1932, His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, granted the Fourth Order of the Sacred Treasure to Dr. Avison for his meritorious services in connection with medical and educational work in Korea. In 1954 the Republic of Korea honored Dr. Avison by awarding him, in absentia, the Independence Medal in recognition of his service in that country.

In 1928 a remarkable tribute was paid him by his Korean friends in the erection of a bronze statue which bore the following inscription, emphasizing the affection with which he was held:

OLIVER R. AVISON

Born in England, educated in Canada
Medical missionary to Korea since 1893
Under the Board of Foreign Missions,
Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
But the servant of all the missions
of the Christian Church
President of Severance Union

Medical College
Dr. Avison's students
The Alumni of Severance Union
Medical College
Have erected this statue
As an expression of their appreciation
of his love
Of their gratitude for his great
work for Korea
And
Of their intention to continue the
same kind of service
In the name and spirit of
The Lord Jesus Christ
1927

This statue was melted down during World War II, but the new College of Medicine building on the Severance campus is named Avison Hall. A cable of sympathy was sent at the time of his death from both Severance Hospital and Chosun Christian University.

Dr. Avison is survived by his wife, whom he married after retirement, and by the following children:

Mrs. Lera C. Larson, Muskogee, Oklahoma
Mr. Lawrence B. Avison, Richmond, Virginia
Mr. Gordon W. Avison, Dublin, Georgia
Mr. O. Martin Avison, San Diego, California
Mr. Edward S. Avison, Kansas City, Mo.
Mr. W. Raymond Avison, Greenville, Mass.

The Board joins these relatives and the many friends in this country and in Korea in honoring the memory of this servant of the Master and in sharing with them the blessed hope of reunion through the resurrection of our Lord.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, NEW YORK

MEMORIAL MINUTE

Dr. John Dinsmore Bigger
1881-1959

On February 12, 1959, the busy, varied, and distinguished earthly missionary life of John Dinsmore Bigger, M.D., F.A.C.S., was closed at Bradenton, Florida, by his death of a heart attack at the age of 78.

He was born on May 7, 1881, in Lyon County, Kansas, with a heritage of several generations of staunch Presbyterians. Obligated to work for his education, his life dedicated to Christian service, he met all obstacles with unflinching faith. No task was beneath him, no work too difficult. Summer and winter he toiled to gain his education, and through his ten years of preparation for medical missionary service, he was constantly engaged in religious activity.

While a student in the College of Emporia, Mr. Bigger became a cabinet member of the Y.M.C.A., leading mission study classes, conducting deputation work, earnestly endeavoring to lead men to Christ. He preached in rural communities. The president of the institution called him "a sterling type of man; a man who succeeds." He became president of the State Athletic Association and also of the state Oratorical Association.

After his graduation from college in 1906, Mr. Bigger went to St. Laurence Island, Alaska, then known as the loneliest post of the National Missions field, as teacher. While teaching school there, he carried the Gospel to the Eskimos. He remained two years, earning money to defray his further education. He was graduated from the Medical School of the University of Kansas in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was appointed and assigned to the Korea mission by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. in March of 1911. He was married to Miss Norma Blunt, R.N., on September 17, 1912, in Japan.

From 1911 to 1920 Dr. Bigger was connected with the Kennedy Memorial Hospital at Kangei, being then transferred to the Union Christian Hospital at Pyengyang, where in 1932 he was Surgeon-in-Chief and Treasurer of the Hospital and Superintendent of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

In 1926, Dr. Bigger was elected a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In 1929 he wrote: "The increasing work in the hospital has given an added opportunity to live Christ and to preach His word to these people who need Him so very much." As his Master did, Dr. Bigger combined his work of healing bodies with preaching the Gospel of a living Christ with the result that in one banner year (1930) 1,080 showed a real desire to become Christians.

But the work of the Christian missionaries became increasingly difficult with Japanese imposition of the Shinto shrine observances on all Koreans in the late 1930's. With the conclusion of a regular home furlough for the Biggers, in November, 1940, the United States State Department refused permission to Mrs. Bigg

to return to Korea in the face of growing tension, so Dr. Bigger set out alone just as most of the missionaries in Korea were being evacuated to the United States. The few remaining, including Dr. Bigger, were progressively restricted in their movements during the following months, and on December 8, 1941, with the outbreak of war between Japan and the United States, Dr. Bigger was arrested on a trumped-up charge and first confined in the Pyengyang city jail for two weeks. Of this experience he later wrote, "We received no bodily harm, but imprisonment enabled us to see with what brutality the Koreans were treated because of their Christian faith and their patriotism, for a large number were political prisoners. While many have given in to the terrible pressure upon them, we know that there are thousands who are standing firm, even unto death."

For the following five months, Dr. Bigger was quartered with several other Presbyterian missionaries in one of the Presbyterian Mission residences in Pyengyang. In July, he was returned to the United States on the "S.S. Gripsholm", as part of the first exchange of prisoners between the United States and Japan. There followed a period of about two years of service under the Presbyterian Board of National Missions as school physician at Warren Wilson College, Swannanoa, North Carolina.

With the approaching end of the war, Dr. Bigger was requested to go out to the Philippines as Medical Advisor for the United Christian Relief and Rehabilitation program there. Again he set forth, spending several months in receiving and distributing relief goods and hospital supplies in that ravaged land. In December, 1945, the Board approved acceptance by Dr. Bigger of the invitation of the Allied Military Government in Korea to go there as Advisor to its Department of Health and Welfare, in which responsibility he remained until the close of 1946.

The Korea Mission then requested his re-assignment specifically for direction of the rehabilitation of the destroyed mission hospital at Andong, where Dr. and Mrs. Bigger accordingly took up their residence with the intention of devoting the two years remaining before retirement at his age 70 to this project. The hospital was sufficiently restored to be reopened in about six months, and then came the Communist invasion of Korea and evacuation of most of the Presbyterian missionary force, including the Biggers, to Japan, in June of 1950. They remained there until December, where Dr. Bigger, as a member of the Korea Evacuee Advisory Committee, was actively engaged in helping to plan for and settle the large inter-denominational evacuee group in worthwhile interim work, hoping that circumstances would soon permit their return to Korea. But it became apparent that the date of retirement would overtake Dr. Bigger before conditions could clear in Korea, and the Biggers returned to the United States in January, 1951. The Board granted the designation "Honorably Retired" to them both as of Dr. Bigger's 70th birthday, May 7, 1951, after 39 years and 9 months of service.

The Commission extends its sincere sympathy to Mrs. Bigger, their four children, and others of Dr. Bigger's family, while recalling with praise to God the spirit of this faithful undaunted missionary, expressed in a valedictory letter upon the eve of retirement, "It is true that almost all the material wealth of the Mission is gone, but the constant reports from the field of the fortitude, steadfastness, faithfulness, and zeal in rebuilding their churches shows that the invisible Church of Christ's Kingdom cannot be destroyed and will last through eternity. I trust that you all will continue to have a part in the future mission work in the new Korea, where a greater nation and a greater Church will arise out of the present ruins".

2118 - 12 ave W

February 13, 1959

Dr. John D. Bigger, retired Presbyterian medical missionary in Korea, died yesterday in Bradenton, Florida following a heart attack. His age was 78.

Dr. Bigger grew up in Lyon County, Kansas, and was graduated from the College of Emporia. For a time he taught Eskimos on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska. He received an M.A. from the University of Kansas in 1908 and an M.D. from that university's medical school in 1911.

Assigned to Korea (then, Chosen) by the former Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, Dr. Bigger served in Kennedy Memorial Hospital in Kangkei, North Korea from 1912 to 1920. In Pyengyang, he was surgeon-in-chief and treasurer of Union Christian Hospital and superintendent of the hospital's tuberculosis sanitorium. Often he was called to other cities for consultation or special surgical work.

When, under the growing power of the Japanese in Korea, missionaries were evacuated, Dr. Bigger was one of the few who remained. His medical service was cut off for two years by imprisonment with fellow missionaries and Korean Christians. Following his repatriation in 1942, he was physician on the staff of Warren H. Wilson Junior College at Swannanoa, North Carolina, under the Presbyterian Board of National Missions.

In 1945 he was asked by the Church Committee for Relief in Asia to make a survey of relief needs in the Philippines. He then accepted appointment as adviser to the Department of Health and Welfare of the Military Government in Korea. When that government withdrew from Korea, Dr. Bigger was reappointed to the Presbyterian Mission in Korea. In Andong he rehabilitated and reopened the Presbyterian hospital which had been emptied by the Japanese. Following the Communist invasion of South Korea in 1950, Dr. Bigger and his wife were evacuated with other missionaries to Tokyo.

In May 1951 he was honorably retired at the age of 70, after 40 years of service. From Florida that year he wrote to his friends, "I trust that you all will continue to have a part in the future mission work in the new Korea where a greater nation and a greater Church will arise out of the present ruins."

Surviving, besides his wife, the former Miss Norma Blunt, R.N. of Greeley, Kansas, are four children: John D. Bigger, Jr., William P. Bigger, Miss Ruth Bigger, and Mrs. Helen Lopez-Fresquet.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMISSION ON ECUMENICAL MISSION AND RELATIONS
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, NEW YORK

MEMORIAL MINUTE

REV. HENRY MUNRO BRUEN

1874 - 1959

The Commission made record of the death following a heart attack of the Rev. Henry Munro Bruen, at Santa Cruz, California, on March 26, 1959, at the age of eighty four.

Mr. Bruen was born in Summit, New Jersey, On October 26, 1874. He was a son of a Presbyterian manse and by his exemplary behavior as a growing boy won the affectionate testimony of his father that "He has been from his childhood the comfort of our home. He is one of a few boys whose word has never been questioned."

Interest in the world Christian mission appeared early in his activity in the Boys' Mission Band of the church with which he united at the age of fourteen.

Mr. Bruen was graduated from the Presbyterian Academy at Blairstown, New Jersey in 1891, attended Lafayette College for two years and was graduated from Princeton University in 1896. Throughout his preparatory and college years he was actively engaged in Christian personal and group work, spending most of the summer following his college Freshman year in a Pennsylvania evangelistic itinerary as a member of a student YMCA deputation of five. Later he attended student conferences at Northfield, Massachusetts, as a result joining the Student Volunteer Movement.

During the years of his attendance upon Union Theological Seminary, New York, he was active in city missions, street preaching, boys' clubs, a Chinese Sunday school, and visitation programs.

Mr. Bruen made formal application to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. in 1899, the year of his graduation from the Union Seminary, and of his ordination by Newton Presbytery. He was appointed and assigned to Korea, to which he sailed in the late summer. He was stationed in Taegu throughout his service, but itinerated widely in adjoining rural areas, founding and nourishing churches and conducting courses and institutes in Bible subjects.

By 1920 he was directing and serving a parish of sixty churches, incidentally commenting that youth was assuming control of politics and society, and that "the high cost of living has struck us, and everything has jumped many fold in price."

Among his churches was one serving a leprosarium of one hundred thirty-eight patients, whom he describes as contributing enough from their own rice allowances to support "an evangelist in a neighboring heathen village for a year, with the result that there are some twenty Christians now gathering there each Sabbath for worship."

Mr. Bruen made emergency return to the United States in the fall of 1941, actually sailing just ten days before the bombing of Pearl Harbor. The Board granted him Honorable Retirement as of his seventieth birthday, October 26, 1944, after forty-five years of service.

In 1902, Mr. Bruen was married to Miss Martha Scott, who shared missionary service as a teacher in the Taegu Girls' School until her death in 1920. Two daughters, Anna and Harriet (now Mrs. L. G. Klerekoper and Mrs. William L. Davis) were born to this union.

In 1934, Mr. Bruen married Miss Clara Hedberg, who was under Presbyterian Board appointment as a missionary nurse to the Philippines, and who served in this capacity in Korea until departure in 1941. A son, Henry Jr., was born to this marriage.

The Commission expresses its prayerful sympathy to Mrs. Bruen and the three children, gratefully recalling the faithful service of a man who, in the words of his seminary president, was "powerful on the side of holy living...thoughtful, modest, gentle yet strong and fearless in the maintenance and expression of his convictions...saturated with the spirit of Christian missions."

-- COMMISSION --

on Ecumenical Mission and Relations
The United Presbyterian Church
in the United States of America
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

March 30, 1959

The Rev. Henry Munro Bruen, retired Presbyterian missionary to Korea, died in Santa Cruz, California, on March 26, following a heart attack. His age was 84.

Born in Summit, New Jersey, Mr. Bruen attended Lafayette College and was graduated from Princeton (N.J.) University in 1896 and from Union Theological Seminary, New York in 1899. During his seminary days he was active in city mission work in a Chinese Sunday school, street preaching, boys' clubs, and visitation to sailors in lodging houses.

He sailed in 1899 for Korea, then Chosen, under appointment of the former Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. In the Taegu area Mr. Bruen founded and built up churches, taught Bible courses in churches and Bible institutes, was a curriculum editor, and trained Christian leaders as evangelists. In his first twenty years of service he saw Taegu change from a city in which tradition was akin to law and old age was revered to one of modern conveniences, where young people initiated programs for public welfare. Also, early in his 45 years of service, he saw the Presbyterian Church of Korea growing in size and effectiveness through its Forward Movement program. Among the sixty churches of Mr. Bruen's rural parish was a leprosarium church which supported an evangelist in a neighboring pagan village.

Mr. Bruen is survived by his second wife, the former Miss Clara Hedberg, R.N., who had been a missionary in the Philippines, and by three children: Henry M. Bruen, Jr., Mrs. William L. Davis of Westport, New York, and Mrs. Fred G. Klerekoper, wife of the pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Artesia, New Mexico.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Rev. and Mrs. William B. Hunt
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
February 2, 1954

The Board made record of the death of the Rev. William B. Hunt, Honorably Retired missionary to Korea, on December 20, 1953 at Summit, New Jersey, and of the death of his wife, Mrs. Anna Lloyd Hunt, Honorably Retired, on December 6, 1953 at Wildwood, New Jersey.

William Brewster Hunt was born October 2, 1869 at Ottawa, Illinois. He attended the Lake Forest Academy and was graduated from Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Illinois in 1894 and then from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1897. In the same year he was appointed by the Board as a missionary and sailed for Korea in September. In 1898 he was married to Miss Bertha V. Finley who served the Board faithfully until her death on May 14, 1905.

On September 20, 1906 Mr. Hunt married Miss Anna Mary Lloyd while on furlough in the United States. Miss Lloyd had been born in Orange, New Jersey, February 28, 1873. She was graduated from a boarding school in Windsor, Connecticut, and from Smith College in 1896. At the time of her appointment in 1906 her Christian life had been a gradual development until she had become a leader in the work of the church and had a special interest in the whole field of missions.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were pioneer evangelistic missionaries in Korea. Their service was at Chairyung, which station Mr. Hunt helped to establish and where they remained until their retirement in 1939. Their work in Korea was marked by growing success throughout the years. They saw the beginning of work in a new station and the development of that work until strong vigorous churches were established. The station itself was a natural center. It was situated on a hill near the city from which forty villages were plainly visible. By 1917 there were sixty churches in the area, many of them with regular pastors. Mr. Hunt itinerated among these churches by bicycle and that year wrote that he was wearing out his second set of tires for the twelve months.

Mrs. Hunt participated from time to time in itineration, in addition to the duties of the home. There were two children by Mr. Hunt's former marriage and two further children who grew up within this home in Korea. One son was lost by death in 1920.

In 1922 Mrs. Hunt wrote that the Korean Church was celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Hunt's arrival in Korea. To make certain that they would get it arranged for, the Koreans were celebrating it a year ahead of time, satisfying themselves that it was satisfactory according to Korean count. Such a celebration was an historic affair in that part of Korea and was recognized as such by friends far and wide.

On October 2, 1939 Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were Honorably Retired by the Board. They returned to the United States and took up their residence in Philadelphia, later moving to Wildwood, New Jersey.

On December 18, 1953, twelve days after the death of Mrs. Hunt and two days before his own death, Mr. Hunt wrote in his own hand to the Board, reporting his wife's death. She had been ill for a period of eight years as a result of a stroke. She was a "shut in," but this did not affect her adversely, for "She had a heart-warming smile for all who came in contact with her and never complained."

The Board expresses appreciation for the long years of faithful and victorious service of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt and assures the members of the family who remain of the Board's sympathy and prayers in their sorrow. We are assured of God's faithfulness in the blessed hope of reunion through the resurrection of our Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are survived by four children: Mrs. Dorothy Anderson, a missionary in the Belgian Congo, Rev. Bruce F. Hunt, a missionary in Korea of the Independent Board for Presbyterian Foreign Missions, Mrs. Margaret Dunn, wife of a minister at Westfield, New Jersey, and Mrs. Mary Cummings, wife of a minister in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

At the time of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coming of the Rev. William B. Hunt to Korea as a missionary, Dr. Arthur J. Brown, the Board's Secretary for Korea, wrote: "It is good to know that your friends both American and Korean gave you so many manifestations of their loving interest in you. It is a great thing to have been an ambassador of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ for a quarter of a century on such a strategic point in the world's great battlefield as Chosen." More than thirty years later, the Board would affirm that Dr. Brown was right. It is a great thing to have been an ambassador of our Lord in Korea's strategic center of the Kingdom's endeavor.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Rev. William L. Swallen, D.D.

Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

June 22, 1954

The Board made record of the death on May 8, 1954 at St. Petersburg, Florida, of the Rev. William L. Swallen, D.D., Honorably Retired member of the Korea Mission, who was in his 96th year.

William Leander Swallen was born March 24, 1859 in Malvern, Ohio. He was graduated from Wooster College in 1889 and from McCormick Theological Seminary in 1892. In 1912 Wooster College conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Chicago, was appointed by the Board on December 7, 1891, and assigned to Korea the following February. He married Sallie Willison Fisher on June 23, 1892 and they sailed for Korea in September of that year.

Dr. Swallen was above all an evangelistic missionary throughout his life, always placing first the winning of souls for Christ. Out of this grew his long years of training Koreans for leadership in the Church and his teaching in the Seminary in Pyengyang. This leadership training in turn led to the development of the Correspondence Courses in Bible and to the literary work at which he was particularly adept, including the translation of many books and hymns and the preparation of an impressive number of works of his own, ranging from short tracts to scholarly volumes.

Assigned to Wonsan shortly after his arrival in Korea, Dr. Swallen helped to establish the church in that district until, under a comity arrangement, the Canadian Presbyterian Mission took responsibility for the area in 1899. From that time on, Dr. Swallen made his life in Pyengyang, having particular charge of the Western District which was to become one of the first and largest Presbyteries of the Church.

His annual report of 1902, after only three years in Pyengyang, shows the pattern that he developed so successfully through the years. He speaks of his trips through these large circuits with a total of 29 groups, visiting most of them at least twice and some as many as three or four times. There are no comments on the undoubted hardships of the journeys (not until 22 years later when he tells how his new Ford makes many trips "possible and easy" do we get any hint of his difficulties) but the pages are full of details about each group; Bible classes held, leaders helped, words of commendation for faith and works, keen analysis of a weakness here or a need there, and most of all concern for the spiritual state of the new believers. Shining through it all is a love for the people and a depth of faith and service that were to be the hallmarks of his life.

In the same report he touches briefly on his teaching in the Training Classes at Pyengyang and in the Academy, and tells of his joy in the receptiveness of the students. He also passes lightly over his literary work, saying that "very little time was left for this. I tried to make use of the odds and ends of time the best I could for this work." Yet in these "odds and ends of time" he managed to write a Compendium of Church History-third period, and to prepare a series of Sunday School Lessons on I Corinthians a Study Outline of Colossians, and a three-part Outline on the Trinity.

Such was one of his earliest years. Shortly afterward, he took over full responsibility for the Western District, in addition to being pastor of the large South Gate Church. Within fifteen years the district had grown to more than sixty churches with over six thousand members and catechumens, twelve ordained pastors and ten helpers all supported by the Korean Church. During the same period he became one of the professors of the Theological Seminary. With Mrs. Swallen, he developed the Correspondence Course of Bible Study, which reached into every part of the country; he also continued his translation work and his writing, producing pamphlets, lessons and books which have made a lasting mark in the Church. He wrote three hymns and translated nine others commonly used by the Korean Church. Two of his books "Old Testament History" and "The Life of Jesus" were reprinted in 1948 and again in 1954 to meet the great demand for them.

Dr. Swallen's friends are familiar with his poems in English written for special occasions and events and to the Glory of God. He is also known for introducing the first American apple trees into Korea. The small orchard which he planted near his home formed the foundation of the extensive apple culture which later spread throughout the country.

On March 24, 1932 Dr. and Mrs. Swallen were Honorably Retired by the Board. However, they continued to live in Pyengyang until 1940 when they returned to the United States and made their home at St. Petersburg, Florida. Mrs. Swallen died December 31, 1945. After his retirement, both in Korea and in Florida, Dr. Swallen maintained an active interest in Korea and continued working for the cause of Christ there.

Dr. Swallen is survived by four daughters: Miss Olivette Swallen and Mrs. Harold Voelkel, missionaries under the Board to Korea, Mrs. Hugh Fitch, Leonia, New Jersey, and Miss Mary E. Swallen, Chicago, Illinois, and also by Mrs. James Swallen, Minneapolis, Minnesota, wife of his only son who died on January 1944.

The Board rejoices in the firm foundation of faith with scholarship that this servant of Christ has laid in Korea and would join with his relatives and friends in prayerful thanksgiving for his life and work for the Lord.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Mrs. Cyril Ross, M.D.

Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
June 22, 1954

The Board made record of the death at Calexico, California, on June 16, 1954 of Mrs. Cyril Ross, M.D., Honorably Retired member of the Korea Mission, at the age of 82.

Susie Frances Shank was born in Paris, Illinois, May 30, 1872. She received her early education at Pueblo and Canon City, Colorado, and in 1892 was admitted to Northwestern University Women's Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, from which institution she received her M.D. degree in 1896. In June 1897 she was appointed by the Board and assigned to Korea. On September 2nd of that same year she was married to the Rev. Cyril Ross and together they sailed for Korea a few days later.

Assigned first to Pusan, Mr. and Mrs. Ross entered into the evangelistic and medical work of the station, and for a brief period Mrs. Ross was called upon to serve as the medical officer of the Taegu station.

In 1902 they were transferred to Syenchun, near the Yalu River, where they were to serve for the next thirty-five years. With her husband away from home on long itinerant trips, most of the responsibility for the home and the care of their young family fell to Mrs. Ross. In spite of those duties, she found many opportunities for service, as are shown in her Annual Report for 1908, such as oversight of the class for catechumen women and girls, which met regularly at her home throughout the year, oversight of the class for new believing women and girls for three months of the year, calling among the women of the city, and teaching Hygiene on the Girls' Academy.

There are frequent references in letters written by Mrs. Ross to these classes in Hygiene which she taught and in the Mothers' Club which she sponsored. She was greatly concerned about the living conditions of the Koreans and in the care of the children. At one time she wrote: "So many children are fed whatever they want whenever they want it. No system at all, not only digestion suffers, but when such practices are carried to extreme, disobedience and lack of self-control are the result." Following a trip to Seoul in 1929, she wrote: "I spent as much time as I could visiting the work for health and better babies at the Evangelistic Center. I got some new ideas and came home with charts, poster, recipes for a milk substitute made of beans, and a substitute for orange juice made of cabbage...Some of the mothers know and put into practice already some of the modern ideas of child hygiene." The same year she wrote: "Babies are very much better taken care of now than when we first came to town. Still the most willing mother has so little with which to do that it is small wonder if she sometimes grows tired of hearing foreigners who have all the milk, soap, clean clothes, orange juice, etc...tell her how to do things. She would be glad to do so also if only she could."

Throughout her period of service in Syenchun, Mrs. Ross was in close touch with the Mission Hospital. Especially during the early years and during the absence of other medical workers, did she take an active part in the medical work and was always available to help in the teaching of the nurses in the hospital.

The Bible classes for women and the Bible Institute work in which she participated were both sources of great satisfaction for Mrs. Ross. Year after year she mentions these classes and her joy at seeing the faces of the Korean women "brighten when the Gospel light shines in, and they learn to read God's word."

Many hours were spent in personal visitation, and often she would join her husband in going to the market place on regular market days when the country people came in and all day long there would be thousands of people coming and going, many of whom had no knowledge of Christ. This was an opportunity to distribute tracts and to tell of the love of the Savior.

There were frequent guests in the Ross home. Sometimes it was guests from America or from other Mission stations; sometimes it was Korean guests. On one occasion it was a group of eighteen Korean men for supper, another time over thirty Sunday School teachers for tea, and again it was "a group of ladies who wished to learn to make baking-powder biscuits" who came and stayed on for supper.

Dr. and Mrs. Ross returned to the United States in June 1936 and were Honorably Retired by the Board on April 24, 1937. They have made their home in southern California but have continued to be greatly interested in the work of the Church in Korea.

Surviving Mrs. Ross are her husband, Dr. Cyril Ross of Calexico, California, a daughter, Miss Lilian Ross, a missionary under the Board to Korea, and a son Mr. Albert Ross.

The Board would join these relatives and the many friends in this country and in Korea in honoring the memory of this servant of the Master and in sharing with them the blessed hope of reunion through the resurrection of our Lord.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Mrs. James S. Gale
Memorial Minute
Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
April 21, 1953

The Board made record of the death of Mrs. James S. Gale, retired from the Korea Mission, in Bath, England, On January 25, 1953.

Ada Louise Sale was born October 25, 1875 at Strines, Cheshire, England. She received her education in England and in Japan, where her family was engaged in the import and export business. She attended Sunday School and church service in the Union Church, Yokohama, where she later became a member. During her residence in Japan, she became proficient in the Japanese language.

On April 7, 1910 at Yokohama, she was married to the Rev. James S. Gale, D.D. of the Korea Mission, and on June 6th of that year she was appointed as a regular missionary of the Presbyterian Board and assigned to the Korea Mission. Dr. Gale was engaged in the preparation of a Bible translation in Korean and in the translation of many other Christian books into the Korean language. Mrs. Gale assisted him in the home, where her musical abilities, both at the organ and in leading singing, were a great help to the Korean and foreign communities. She was greatly interested in the study of Korean music and in its contribution to the future church life of Korea.

Mrs. Gale's knowledge of Japanese and her ability to make friends in the Japanese community contributed greatly to the establishment of friendly relations between the missionaries and the Japanese.

After eighteen years of missionary work in Seoul, Mrs. Gale with her husband retired in 1928. They made their home in Bath, England, where Dr. Gale died January 31, 1937.

Mrs. Gale is survived by two children, Mr. George J.M. Gale, 14315 Melrose Ave., Montreal, Canada, and Mrs. Ada A. Lloyd-Kirk, 76 Bell Bran Road, Stoke Eishop, Bristol, England.

The Board gives thanks for the faithful service of this missionary and extends to the son and daughter its deepest sympathy in the loss of their mother.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Mrs. O. Vaughan Chamness
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
September 16, 1952

The Board noted the death of Mrs. O. Vaughan Chamness, former member of the Korea Mission, on August 1, 1952. Helen Margaret Mitchell was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on July 21, 1893. She graduated from the University of California at Berkeley and in 1922 was married to Oliver Vaughan Chamness. In 1925 Mr. and Mrs. Chamness were appointed as missionaries and sailed for Korea. After language study at Seoul, they were assigned to Taegu Station. Mrs. Chamness was active in visiting Christian homes in connection with a baby clinic, in organizing a children's church in one of the city churches and in working with her husband in the oversight of the home and school for untainted children at the leper hospital.

In 1940 Mrs. Chamness returned to the United States, where she was joined by her husband in 1941. They were not able to return to Korea after World War II but took up work in the church in America. Recently Mr. Chamness has been teaching in the audio-visual field at San Anselmo Seminary.

Mrs. Chamness is survived by her husband and by three sons, Leland, Robert, and Vaughan, Jr. To these the Board extends its sympathy and prays that God may comfort them, as they cherish memories of faithful Christian service accomplished in Korea.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Douglas B. Avison, M.D., D.P.H. (*Doctor of Public Health*)
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
September 16, 1952

The Board noted the death on August 4, 1952, in Vancouver, Canada, of Dr. Douglas B. Avison, former member of the Korea Mission. Dr. Avison was born on July 23, 1893, in Pusan, Korea, where his parents were missionaries. He was a graduate of the Collegiate Institute in Ontario and from the medical school of the University of Toronto. In 1920 he was married to Kathleen I. Rawson. In the same year they were appointed as missionaries to Korea.

Dr. Avison's work was with the Severance Union Medical College and Hospital at Seoul, where he later became head of the Pediatrics Department. During World War II he served as acting Medical Officer of Health of Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. After the war he entered private practice at Vancouver.

Dr. Avison is survived by his wife and by five daughters. His father also survives him. The Board gives thanks for a faithful Christian physician and prays that God may comfort those who served with him.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Rev. Horace H. Underwood, Ph. D.
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
March 13, 1951

The Board made record of the death of the Rev. Horace Horton Underwood, Ph.D., of the Korea Mission on February 20, 1951, in Pusan, Korea.

Horace Horton Underwood was born in Seoul, Korea, on September 6, 1890. His parents were Dr. and Mrs. Horace Grant Underwood, the first evangelistic missionaries of the Presbyterian Board in Korea. The son pursued his studies first in Korea, then at Bordentown Military Institute, and finally at New York University, where he graduated in 1912. The same institution was later to grant him the Ph.D. degree as the result of studies pursued while on furlough from Korea.

Dr. Underwood taught in Korea from 1912 as an affiliated missionary of the Board, and after his marriage in 1916 to Miss Ethel Van Wagoner was appointed as a regular missionary and assigned to Seoul. He became an instructor first at the John D. Wells Academy and then professor at Chosun Christian College. In 1928 he became vice-president of the College and in 1934 its president. In 1941 because of anti-foreign pressure from the Japanese government he resigned as president and since that date has served as president-emeritus.

On December 8, 1941, Dr. Underwood was interned in Korea by the Japanese but returned to the United States with his family the following summer on board the repatriation ship, "Gripsholm". He served for a time in the Division of Special Gifts and Annuities of the Board, and then with the United States government as preparation was made for entry into Korea after World War II. As a government employee he was among the first to return to Korea in 1945.

When the American Occupation in Korea was over Dr. Underwood returned to the service of the Mission. In 1946 he was joined by Mrs. Underwood, who in March of 1949 was killed by Communist intruders in their home in Seoul. June of 1950 found Dr. Underwood on a much needed furlough here in the United States. By the last of September, however, he was on his way to Tokyo as a government employee and on December 6th he was back with the Mission in Seoul. In January he left Seoul as it was evacuated and, after a brief stop in Taegu, he came to Pusan, where he and his son John lived in two rooms with Korean friends on the edge of the city.

For some months Dr. Underwood had not been well. Unusual exertion affected his heart. The journey to Pusan across the mountains was difficult for him and the last days in the port city were not easy ones. However, two days before his death he was able to attend a reception given by the Christians of Pusan for himself and for Dr. Henry Appenzeller, a son of the first Methodist missionaries in Korea. It was evident he was not feeling well, but he did speak a few words to his friends, reminding them that the first Underwood and the first Appenzeller did not come to Korea to establish Presbyterianism or Methodism but to glorify the name of Jesus Christ.

It is difficult to describe adequately the remarkable ability, the Christian loyalty and devotion, the enthusiasm and directness of this able missionary. From the first Horace Underwood set out to serve Christ in Korea. He found a willing helper in Mrs. Ethel Underwood. Together they made their home, their teaching, their every thought and action of service to Korea and the Christian Church of that land. The death of Mrs. Underwood was a great loss to him but he did not allow his grief to discourage or deter him. His physical handicap this past year could not keep him from returning to the land of his birth in her time of need. Some indication of the loyalty in the family built on this example can be gathered from the fact that at the time of his death in the midst of war three sons, John, Horace and Richard, were with him in Korea, and his daughter, Grace, was not far away waiting in Japan.

Dr. Underwood will long be remembered as an educator through his book, "Modern Education in Korea." He was a scholar in the Korean language, publishing books on learning Korean and an English-Korean dictionary. A brief book on the history of Christian missions in Korea was in the process of being completed at the time of his death and will be published in the late spring of this year. He had a facility for concise and picturesque expression which made him an excellent writer and speaker.

When Dr. and Mrs. Underwood's twin sons had completed their theological Education, Dr. Underwood was ordained along with them into the Christian ministry. This was a fitting indication of the service he had long rendered as preacher and adviser to the Korean Church, both in Seoul and in the country districts.

Dr. Underwood's funeral was held in Pusan, where his body is temporarily interred in the United Nations Cemetery. Dr. George Faik, president of Chosun Christian University and Minister of Education in the Korean government, preached the sermon and Prime Minister Chang also spoke for the President of Korea.

The Board would give thanks for the life of this servant of the Church and would extend its sympathy to his sons, Rev. James H. Underwood of Hancock, New York; Rev. John T. Underwood of Pusan, Korea; Mr. Horace G. Underwood and Mr. Richard Underwood in military service in Korea; and to his daughter, Miss Grace Underwood in Japan. May the heritage of two generations of loyal service continue to find expression in the lives of these children.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Mrs. Norman C. Whittemore
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
November 21, 1950

The Board made record of the death of Mrs. Norman C. Whittemore, retired member of the Korea Mission who passed away at her home in Berkeley, California, on October 27, 1950.

Miss Maude Wellesley Parsons was born in New York City on October 30, 1872, and was educated in the New York City schools, at Miss Ballow's School and at Teachers College. She belonged to the Episcopal Church, in which her brother later became a bishop. After teaching for ten years she was appointed as a missionary of the Board on April 16, 1906, and was married the following month to the Rev. Norman C. Whittemore who had served under the Board in Korea since 1896. The next month they sailed to the field.

Their station was at Syenchun, and it was there that Mrs. Whittemore began the task of keeping a home in a foreign land, learning the language, and working with her husband in the evangelistic responsibilities of the station and of the surrounding country. She tells that first year of spending 105 days in itinerating and visiting numerous country churches. She assisted her husband in teaching hymns to the congregation, training the young people, and working in the Sunday School. Gradually her responsibility increased in the Syenchun Station and she had major responsibility in connection with the Girls' School. There were the problems of employment of teachers, there was also the very satisfying experience later of seeing the young women who had been trained across the years graduating and going out to take up their responsibility as Christians in communities across that part of Korea.

Mrs. Whittemore's home was always open to visitors and even when she was unable to visit the churches with her husband and was confined more or less to the duties of the home, visitors from the country districts were cordially received and the contact with Christian women was maintained.

Because of Mrs. Whittemore's health, the family came home to the United States in 1924 and were compelled to resign in 1926. Upon the improvement of her health, Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore were reappointed in 1929 and this time were assigned to Seoul, where Mr. Whittemore became the secretary of the Christian Literature Society. They both missed the close contacts of the country station but found satisfaction in the wider responsibilities that Mr. Whittemore now assumed. Mrs. Whittemore kept up her relationship with the Korean Church by accepting responsibility for one of the Churches on the outskirts of the city, where she went every Sunday and became greatly interested in the work for young people and women. During the early period of their work in Seoul they moved from house to house as some of the other missionaries would go home on furlough; it was a trying period in getting settled in a home. However, it was a period of great satisfaction, as the expanding work of the

Christian Literature Society was assumed. Mrs. Whittemore participated in this work with her husband by visiting various parts of Korea in the interest of the Christian Literature Society. She established weekly Bible classes for women in the W.C.T.U., where she was a member of the Executive Committee. She was always a faithful correspondent in reporting to the Board her activities during the year. She speaks of the assignments which had been given to her, of the work on Sunday, of the study groups, of the "seed sowing" that was being done, and of the satisfaction received in her missionary activities. In spite of ill health, she kept a very great interest in the activities of the Christian church in Seoul and in the foreign community.

Because of her continued ill health, the Board regretfully accepted the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore in 1938. They took up residence in Berkeley, California, where their son, the Rev. Edward Whittemore, is now the secretary of the Council of Churches in the Berkeley-Albany district. Funeral services for Mrs. Whittemore were held on October 30, 1950, at St. John's Presbyterian Church in Berkeley and interment will be in the family plot at Rye, New York.

In one of Mrs. Whittemore's annual reports she closes her summary of a year's work by quoting her favorite hymn, which she used as a prayer for the coming year:

"Oh Master let me walk with Thee
In lowly paths of service free;
Tell me Thy secret; help me bear
The strain of toil, the fret of care.

In hope that sends a shining ray
Far down the future's broadening way;
In peace that only Thou canst give,
With Thee, O Master, let me live."

With this as her motto, Mrs. Whittemore walked with her Master, even in the last days of her life.

The Board expresses its sympathy to her husband and to her son and prays that the many years of faithful service will remain as cherished memories for them and may be an inspiration to all those who serve now in the hour of need in Korea.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Mrs. George S. McCune
Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
March 18, 1952

The Board made record of the death on March 5, 1952 at Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, of Mrs. George Shannon McCune, a retired missionary of the Board who had been a member of the Korea Mission for many years. Mrs. McCune was in her 80th year.

Mrs. George S. McCune, nee Helen Bailey McAfee, was born on November 24, 1872 at Highland, Kansas. She attended Park College at Parkville, Missouri and Western College at Oxford, Ohio. There were six children in the McAfee family, five of them boys. Together they continued to make the McAfee name illustrious in Protestant circles.

Miss McAfee was married to Rev. George S. McCune in 1904. Both were appointees of the Board to Korea, to which country they sailed in 1905. Their language study was at Pyengyang under the guidance of Dr. and Mrs. William M. Baird. Mastering the Korean language, including colloquial expressions, and in addition exercises in French grammar, took most of the time of this young missionary, but she soon was engaged in teaching a Sunday school class and in making speeches in Korean. She also was called upon to lead the singing in many church activities.

Those first years were to set the pattern of a very busy missionary career. There were four children born to the McCunes in Korea, and, in addition to rearing these children in her home, Mrs. McCune was a very active member of the Mission staff, first in Syenchun and then in Pyengyang. She assisted her husband in conducting a Boys' School; this included teaching agriculture to first and second year college students and helping them in the very practical aspects of raising chickens and pigs.

Mrs. McCune took over the superintendency of the Sunday school in one of the Pyengyang churches. It had an attendance that averaged 390, but in a few years its average attendance was 1400. She herself taught the teacher training class, and in addition at times conducted literacy classes for all those who wanted to learn to read. She also annually taught the course in the Gospel of John in the Bible Institutes. Dr. and Mrs. McCune resigned from the Korea Mission in 1923 because of health conditions in the family. Dr. McCune served as President of Huron College, Huron, South Dakota, until they were reappointed in 1927. They then served in Korea until their retirement in 1938.

Their period of service in Korea coincided with the rapid growth of the Korea Presbyterian Church, particularly in the area served by Pyengyang. Dr. and Mrs. McCune, through their work in the Church and the college, contributed

significantly in the training of leadership for this Church. The impact of the McCune home and personality upon that generation of students is still evident throughout Korea. Men trained by the McCunes are much in demand for positions of responsible leadership. Dr. McCune died in 1941.

During retirement Mrs. McCune has continued to be greatly interested in the work of the Church in Korea. Their son, Dr. George McAfee McCune, who died in 1948, has contributed by his writing to the understanding of his adopted country. The Board expresses to the remaining children, Dr. Shannon McCune of Colgate University, Hamilton, New York, Mrs. Robert W. Kingdon of Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Kermit H. Jones of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, its deepest sympathy in the loss of a mother and its assurance that the example of this outstanding servant of the Church will continue to be an inspiration both at home and abroad across the years of the future.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Rev. Norman C. Whittemore

Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

June 17, 1952

The Board made record of the death on May 15, 1952, of the Rev. Norman C. Whittemore, Honorably Retired member of the Korea Mission, at his home in Berkeley, California.

Norman Clark Whittemore was born June 7, 1870, in Brooklyn, New York. He was graduated from Yale University in 1892, and from Union Theological Seminary, New York in 1895. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Westchester in 1896, and was appointed a missionary and assigned to Korea on February 3, 1896. He arrived on the field in October of that year.

In 1906 Mr. Whittemore was married while on furlough to Miss Maude Parsons of New York. They were retired in 1938 and Mr. Whittemore was granted the designation "Honorably Retired." Mrs. Whittemore died in 1950. Mr. Whittemore is survived by his son, Rev. Edward L. Whittemore, secretary of the Berkeley, California, Council of Churches.

Mr. Whittemore made a major contribution to the work in Korea in two closely related fields of service. First of all, he belonged to that early group of itinerant evangelists in Korea, who went everywhere building up that great Korean Church we have come to recognize.

First stationed at Pyengyang, Mr. Whittemore's assignment was in the Syenchun area, which at that time included all Korea north of Pyengyang.

In 1897 Mr. Whittemore reported that he had spent in all nearly five months in the country making three trips to the north (from Pyengyang). He speaks of 6 groups which were reported the previous year, and 6 others which had sprung up during the year. The most interesting group was that at Syenchun, where in May 1897 there were no Christians, and only one or two interested persons. At the end of his visit the last Sunday in June, of that same year, there were 70 or 80 men and women assembled. They were very much in earnest, and gave a great deal of time to Bible study. It was out of this experience that he proposed the opening of a new station at Syenchun which was approved by the Mission at its next meeting.

Mr. Whittemore was transferred from Pyengyang to Syenchun and was soon joined by a number of others, in a rapidly growing work.

Dr. Harry A. Rhodes, in his "History of the Korea Mission", states that the first station report in 1902 gave 2,000 Christians for the area; five years later, 1907, 14,000; in 1912, 20,000. In 1917 the report showed over 15,000 baptized adults and the total number of adherents over 38,000, which was one Christian in every 25 of the population. In 1933 the total number of adherents was 52,000, and baptized Christians 25,000 adults, making one Christian in 16 of the total population.

During this time, many fine church buildings were erected in the area. In Euiju County Mr. Whittemore saw 19 churches and groups established, and from one spot in another county 20 church bells could be heard. In still another county there were 24 churches which could be seen from one point. In all these churches the bulk of the work was eventually taken over by Korean pastors as they were ordained.

Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore resigned in 1926 and remained in this country until October 1929. On their reappointment and return, Mr. Whittemore accepted the secretaryship of the Korean Literature Society with headquarters in Seoul, and supported by six cooperating missions. This was his second major contribution to the work in Korea. This work involved distribution of Christian literature, visiting the several denominational mission stations, supervision of the central and the branch agencies. This agency, one of the most active in all mission areas, reached a much larger clientele under his direction. The report of 1933 tells of the sale of 1,400,000 copies of the "Life of Christ" during the year, distributed to all parts of Korea.

Mr. Whittemore gave much time and thought to the general work of the mission, and was often a member of its Executive Committee. He also is a church man, helping to organize the local presbytery and serving as the chairman of its Committee of Local Missions.

The Board is heartened in this review of the life and services of this devoted servant of Christ, and would rejoice with his son and the many friends in America and Korea in the heritage of faith he has left to us.

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Jesse Watson Hirst, M.D.

Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

May 19, 1952

The Board made record of the death of St. Petersburg, Florida, on April 28, 1952 of Jesse Watson Hirst, M.D., retired missionary from the Korea Mission, at the age of 88.

Dr. Hirst was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, in March 30, 1864 and was graduated from Princeton University in 1890 and from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1893. He was appointed and assigned by the Board to Korea on March 7, 1904, and sailed on August 18th of that year.

Dr. Hirst was married in Korea on March 11, 1907 to Miss Sadie B. Harbaugh, a missionary of the Southern Methodist Board in Korea. Mrs. Hirst passed away on February 19, 1928. On November 26, 1929 he was married to Miss Cordelia Erwin, also of the Southern Methodist Board, who survives him.

During his entire thirty years in Korea, Dr. Hirst was connected with the Severance Hospital and Medical School. These years cover the period of internal growth and enlarged service of Severance. His annual personal reports make clear this growth and also Dr. Hirst's own ideals of service, both for himself and the institution. In his last report in 1934, Dr. Hirst wrote:

"In a report presented to the station four months after my arrival, I find this reference to the missionary gatherings that were held in Seoul that fall. 'I shall always be thankful that I was able to spend my first days among such a body of devoted men and women.' A later reference reads, 'In the mean time I was becoming acquainted with Dr. Avison and Severance Hospital. My first service there took the form of pipe-fitting, joiner work, and general tinkering as well as carrying on the regular out-patient service. The tinkering and pipe-fitting were part of the final touches necessary to prepare the then new hospital for its approaching dedication.'

This statement is also found; 'October 4th, the day after Annual Meeting closed, found us in the midst of our delayed operative work. That day saw the fine new operating room used for the first time. Moreover the first operation was the removal of a cataract -- Letting in the Light.'

Again in 1933 Dr. Hirst in a reminiscent mood spoke of the many changes which had come to the country during these years, including the introduction of Christianity. He had the following comments on the progress of Severance and the extent of "indigenization" which had been attained, even before the day of the use of the word by Boards:

"In the field of my endeavor, and the institution where I work, the progressive development has been as marked as in any of the fields cited above. When I joined its staff, Severance was in the class now known as a 'One-Man Hospital.' Its budding Medical School too was in a similar condition. For seven years it moved along as a "two-man institution." Then came a third, a fourth, a fifth, and so on until we boasted 11 foreign members. In the meantime selected graduates and other nationals were joined to the teaching group. Their number in time equaled ours, then passed it, and so today holds the lead, outnumbering us nearly three to one."

Dr. Hirst was the head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Writing of this in 1928, he spoke of majors and minors in every one's work, the major being that which "because of its far-reaching influence, may justly take precedence." By this standard, he states:

"The energies absorbed by my teaching seem to me to be of major importance. Year by year a new group of men appears before me in the classroom or in the operating room. No one knows the limited or unlimited possibilities bound up in their futures. In my case, there is allowed one year in which to influence each group. All that I can reasonably hope to teach them must be done in that year. All they may ever know of the subjects handled by me may depend upon what I can give them during those few months. Their future life work is therefore very intimately connected with what transpires in my classroom!

Year by year, we watch the growing body of alumni and love to think of the sum total of the precious services they are permitted to render to the ever-widening circle of their several constituencies. It is an inspiring theme!"

While Dr. Hirst would have refused to make a sharp distinction between evangelistic work and medical work, he recognized a special opportunity was his to engage in the more direct church work. In this same report of 1934 mentioned above, he stated:

"Another excerpt from that earliest report says, 'I have joined the boys of our South Gate Compound in the conduct of a Korean S.S. held each Sunday morning. The average attendance has been 18 and we confidently expect to establish a good school in the near future.' Thus began what we know now as the South Gate Presbyterian Church with a fully organized session, a congregation of 300, and several daughter churches."

Dr. Hirst greatly endeared himself to his colleagues in the service. Dr. O.R. Avison wrote an article for "The Korea Mission Field" in which he pointed out that Dr. Hirst had taken part in 1908 in the "graduation of the first class of doctors", and had been on the job through the years up to 1934, when a class of 31 graduates brought the total number of alumni up to 356. Dr. Avison also paid this tribute to Dr. Hirst.

"Now at the end of 30 years of cooperative effort I can testify that we have worked together throughout all those years without even one serious break between us, and I think you will agree with me that this fact is the strongest tribute that can be given to Dr. Hirst's fairness, forbearance and Christian charity."

Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Rev. Welling Thomas Cook, D.D.

Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

March 18, 1952

The Board made record of the death on January 15, 1952 at Wyalusing, Pennsylvania, of Rev. Welling Thomas Cook, D.D., an Honorably Retired missionary of the Board, who had been a member of the Korea Mission for many years, Dr. Cook died suddenly of a heart attack.

Welling Thomas Cook was born on September 16, 1881 at Missoula, Montana. His father and grandfather were ministers. He graduated from Lafayette College in 1905 and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1908. His Alma Mater conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1940. The year 1908 also saw his appointment as a missionary to Korea, his marriage to Miss Maude Rose Hemphill and their sailing to the Orient.

The Cooks were first assigned to Chungju, which at that time was a new station in Korea. They became familiar with the methods of evangelistic work, as they itinerated with Dr. F.S. Miller. Dr. Cook and Dr. Miller established the Presbytery of Chungju and carried out the Mission's prescribed program of rigorous training for lay leaders in that area.

In the early 1920's Dr. and Mrs. Cook were assigned to Manchuria to undertake work among the Koreans near Mukden, a work which had been begun some years before. Their reports of that work indicate that though at times it was encouraging, yet even twenty-five years ago they found their greatest opposition among Communistically inclined young people. Some of their difficulties were very similar to the difficulties encountered among Christian churches in the Orient today. In 1931, when the Japanese took over that part of Manchuria, their difficulties remained, though with a somewhat different character. In 1933 Rev. Lloyd P. Henderson, their colleague in the work was killed. Dr. and Mrs. Cook saw that Mrs. Henderson and the children were safely conveyed on their way to Korea, and then returned to take up their own work and that of their colleague in the station. They had increasing assurance that even though the pressures were very great upon the Christians, yet their faith was sufficient to see them through every crisis.

In 1936 because of the increasing difficulties in Manchuria, Dr. and Mrs. Cook were temporarily transferred to Taiku. From Taiku they undertook some of the work in their old station of Chungju.

After furlough in 1941 Dr. and Mrs. Cook returned to Korea, but because of the political situation they were temporarily transferred to the Philippines, where they were assigned to Legaspi to take over the work of the Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth P. MacDonald in the Bible Institute when the MacDonalds returned for furlough. However, with the outbreak of World War II, Dr. and Mrs. Cook suffered the hardships of war and were interned in the Los Banos Internment Camp.

After being freed in 1945 from their severe internment experiences, they returned to the United States for a period of recuperation. Dr. Cook then became Stated Supply of the Rome and Wysex churches in Lackawanna Presbytery, while continuing to be a "Missionary Not in Active Service". Upon Dr. Cook's reaching the age of 70 in 1951, Dr. and Mrs. Cook became Honorably Retired missionaries of the Board.

Dr. Cook's funeral was held in the Camptown Church, where both his father and grandfather had been pastors, and where he himself was ordained to the Gospel ministry.

The Board expresses its thankfulness to God for the services of this faithful missionary and extends to Mrs. Cook its deepest sympathy in her hour of sorrow.

